MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—[illegible] ...

GRAIN—The decline in freights and advance in sterling exchange has a favorable effect upon the wheat market, and with fair export [illegible] ...

[illegible]

OSWEGO, Sept. 27.—FLOUR—Steady.

GRAIN—Wheat firm, but quiet—parties generally apart. Sales 30,000 bu. winter red Indiana, to complete a boat load at $1.18, and 5,000 bu. No. 1 Chicago spring—blown at 97c. Corn quiet. Sales [illegible] bu. Illinois, damaged, at 45@50c. Other grains quiet.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Unchanged. Flour, 30c; wheat, 10c; corn, 9½c to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—[illegible] bu. wheat, 3,800 bu. barley.

CANAL EXPORTS—1780 brls. flour, 30,000 bu. wheat, 7,300 bu. corn.

BUFFALO, Sept. 27.—FLOUR—Market steady.

GRAIN—Winter wheat firmer with fair demand; sales red winter Ohio and Indiana at $1.13½@1.13¾; No. 2 Chicago spring at 97c. Corn, quiet and no sales. Oats, firm at 44@45c.

WHISKY—Quiet at 33½c.

CANAL FREIGHTS—14½c. for corn, 16¼c. for wheat to New York.

IMPORTS—13,000 bu. flour, 64,000 bu. wheat, 81,000 bu. corn, 3,000 bu. barley.

EXPORTS—121,000 bu. wheat, 116,000 bu. corn, 35,000 bu. oats.

Foreign Markets.

By Telegraph.] PER STEAMER EUROPA.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19.—BREADSTUFFS—Market steady and generally unchanged. The authorities report flour quite steady. Wheat steady. Red western and southern 9@10s; white western and southern 1@12s. Corn firm. Mixed 29s.

PROVISIONS—Beef inactive, with a downward tendency. Pork dull. Bacon quiet, steady and unchanged. Lard active and higher.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19.—BREADSTUFFS—Quiet and irregular. Flour has a declining tendency.

PROVISIONS—Quiet, firm and unchanged.

MONEY MARKET—Consols closed at 93⅞@93¾ for money. American securities quiet and steady. Bullion in the Bank of England—Decrease, £[illegible].

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED....... Sept. 27.

Stmr Sunbeam, Morgan, Two Rivers, sundries.
Prop Merchant, Briggs, Buffalo, sundries.
Bark Cherubusco, Chamberlain, Oconto, 170 m lumber.
Bark Gen Sigel, Hall, Milwaukee.
Schr Rhodolia, Johnson, Kalamazoo, 65 m lumber.
Schr Ashtabula, Hammer, Grand Haven, 110 m lumber.
Schr Guido, Shaw, Muskegon, 300 m shingles.
Schr Palmetto, Johnson, North Unity, 140 posts.
Schr H Rand, McKay, Muskegon, 65 m lumber.
Schr Josephine Dresden, Finnigan, Greenbush, 60 m staves.
Schr Enterprise, Peterson, Wilkinson's Pier, 75 cds wood.
Schr C North, McGraw, Centerville, 85 cds wood.
Schr Jane Louisa, Murray, St Joseph, 70 cds wood.
Schr Helen Kent, Warnock, White Lake, 65 m lumber, 90 m timber.
Schr Elva, Sinclair, White River, 55 m lumber, 9 m lath.
Schr Cecelia, Wilman, New Buffalo, 9 cds wood.
Schr P Hayden, Halverson, Depere, 60 m lumber, 500 m shingles.
Schr Barney Eaton, Welsh, Webster's Pew, 25 cds wood.
Schr Union, Ulrich, Holland, 35 m lumber, 40 m shingles.
Schr Farmer, Lewis, Green Bush, 50 cds wood.
Schr Little Belle, Liston, Muskegon, 120 m lumber.
Schr Rosebud, Culver, Greenbush, 65 cds wood.
Schr Mary, Stocker, Holland, 55 cds wood.
Schr Telegraph, King, St. Joseph, 25 cds wood.
Schr Hero, Ranch, South Haven, 50 m lumber.
Schr Joe Vilas, Clark, Two Rivers, 130 lumber.
Schr Octavia, Johnson, Centerville, 96 cds wood.
Schr Sutherland, Thomson, South Haven, 60 cds wood.
Schr Bermuda, Molther, Oswego, 2,300 brls salt.

CLEARED...........Sept. 27.

Stmr Sunbeam, Morgan, Two Rivers, [illegible] bu wheat, sundries.
Prop Kentucky, Lacey, Goderich, 18,130 bu corn, [illegible].
Prop Keith, Hewitt, Collingwood, 2,558 brls flour, [illegible] brls pork.
Bark Cherubusco, Chamberlain, Oconto.
Bark R S Shepard, Rackett, Buffalo, 25,300 bu corn.
Brig Byron A. Clark, Peterson, Wilkinson's Pier.
Brig Guido, Shaw, Holland.
Schr Rhodolia, Johnson, Kalamazoo.
Schr Ashtabula, Hammer, Grand Haven.
Schr Collingwood, Kills, Buffalo, 16,7[illegible] bu corn.
Schr H Rand, McKay, Muskegon.
Schr Josephine Dresden, Finnigan, Green Bush.
Schr Enterprise, Peterson, Wilkinson's Pier.
Schr C. North, McGraw, Sheboygan.
Schr Jane Louisa, Murray, St. Joseph.
Schr Evaline Bates, Peterson, Buffalo, 14,000 bu wheat.
Schr Helen Kent, Warnock, Pierre, Marquette.
Schr Elva, Sinclair, White River.
Schr Cecelia, Wilman, New Buffalo.
Schr P. Hayden, Halverson, Depere.
Schr Algerine, Nicholson, Oswego, 16,600 bu wheat.
Schr Rover, Chem, Buffalo, 13,500 bu wheat.
Schr C. G. Griswold, Fell, Buffalo, 10,500 bu corn.
Schr Ellen Williams, Fitzgerald, Buffalo, 17,[illegible] bu corn.
Schr R. W. Brown, Higgins, Buffalo, 10,[illegible] bu wheat.
Schr Joe Vilas, Clark, Buffalo, 10,000 bu corn.
Schr Mt Vernon, Baynes, Buffalo, 11,000 bu corn.
Schr Vanguard, Davis, Buffalo, 18,[illegible] bu corn.
Schr Bermuda, Molther, Buffalo, 20,[illegible] bu corn.
Schr San Jacinto, Reed, Port Colborne, 15,[illegible] bu wheat.
Schr Guido, Ohlsen, Sarnia, 8,000 bu corn.
Schr Titan, Robertson, Kingston, 18,[illegible] bu corn.
Schr W. H. Craig, Woolsen, Kingston, 15,[illegible] bu corn.
Schr Emma, Morgan, Kingston, 14,[illegible] bu corn.
Schr Stanley, McNabb, Port Severn, 1,500 bu corn, [illegible].

MARINE NEWS.

VESSELS PASSING DETROIT.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
DETROIT, Sept. 27, 1862.

UP—Prop. Calumet, Queen of the Lakes; bark Sweeney, Geff; brig Geneva, Lowell; schr. Boston, Shephard, Pauline, Sacramento, Dread Naught, Kimball, Exchange.

DOWN—Schr. Sanborne.

BARK GEN. FRANZ SIGEL.—This morning the new bark Gen. Franz Sigel, Captain Hall, arrived in port, on her first trip. She was built in Cleveland, by G. W. Jones, Esq., her principal owner, and when we state she is a credit to all concerned we give but moderate praise. Her tonnage is 397 tons, and is capable of taking through the Welland Canal, 20,000 bu wheat. Her length is 141 feet over all; breadth of beam, twenty-six feet; three inches; hold, twelve feet. She is strongly built and fitted up in the best and most approved style. Though not yet painted, she looks handsome.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED.........Sept. 28.

Marion, Seneca, 1,[illegible] bu corn, [illegible] bu seeds.
Ocean Spray, Ottawa, 3,[illegible] bu corn.
Ottawa, Ottawa, [illegible] bu corn, [illegible] lbs starch.
Portland, Morris, [illegible] bu corn.
American Star, LaSalle, 1,[illegible] brls flour.
Lockport, Lockport, [illegible] bu corn, [illegible] brls flour.
Morris, Morris, [illegible] bu corn, [illegible] bu barley, [illegible] bu seeds.
Queen City, LaSalle, [illegible] bu rye, 1,500 bu wheat, [illegible] brls pork.
Onyoga, Lockport, [illegible] bu corn.

CLEARED.........Sept. 28.

E B Hooper, LaSalle, [illegible] feet lumber, 1,000 feet siding.
Ontario, LaSalle, [illegible] feet lumber, [illegible] brls salt.
[illegible], Lockport.
R G [illegible], Ottawa, 8,500 feet lumber, 7,000 feet shingles.
Morris, Kankakee, [illegible] feet lumber, [illegible] shingles.
Wing and Wing, LaSalle, [illegible] feet lumber.
Monitor, Morris.
Delaware, LaSalle, [illegible] feet lumber, 1,[illegible] feet merchandise.
Arabia, LaSalle.
Clyde, Seneca, [illegible] feet lumber.
Nebraska, Joliet, [illegible] cords bark.
Ianthe, DuPage.

MARRIED.

In [illegible], Aug. 18th, by Rev. G. M. Humphrey, at the residence of G. M. Ballard, Esq., [illegible], of Chicago, to Miss EMMA C. COBB, of [illegible].

DIED.

On Saturday evening, the 27th inst., ANNA LAURA, infant daughter of Thos. E. and Laura V. Baker, aged [illegible] months.

In this city, on the 28th inst. of dysentery, FREDERICK FERDINAND, son of Geo. W. and Sarah E. [illegible], aged two years and six months.

L. D. OLMSTED & CO., Corner of Lake and LaSalle streets, Chicago. Negotiate Loans on Real and Mortgage. [illegible]

2500 Boxes STEAM PALM SOAP. 2000 boxes Palm Soap. For sale by TURNER & MITCHELL, [illegible] Kinzie-st.

PIANOS.—A variety of seven Octaves, full iron frame Piano Fortes, [illegible] ...

THE NEW YACHT CONSTITUTION. [illegible]

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The Tribune.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1862.

MARTIAL LAW.

Elsewhere we publish the text of the recent order of the War Department, regulating the appointment of Provost Marshals to be appointed in the several States for the execution of the orders of the War Department, and make arrests of parties for offenses of a treasonable nature.

THE UPPER POTOMAC.

Matters on the Upper Potomac show no change. Harper's Ferry is strongly held by the Federal forces. There is no movement to note, and no activity in any part of the opposing lines as shown in any offensive operation, the dashing reconnoissances towards Warrenton by our cavalry being the only exception. These last settle the fact that no movement in force has yet taken place to penetrate Lee's line of communications with Richmond.

THE ALLIANCE CONFESSED.

How strictly the savage Indian murderers of women and children in Minnesota are doing the work assigned them by the rebels, is abundantly shown by the promptness of the rebel protests against the employment of our paroled troops against the redskins. Says the Richmond *Dispatch* of the 24th:

As WE EXPECTED.—The Yankees are about to send their army captured at Harper's Ferry against the Indians. Has the government no means of retaliating for such a *breach of faith?*

BRIG. GEN. BRAYMAN.

The list of Illinois brigadiers has received a valuable accession in the appointment of Col. Mason Brayman, of the 29th Illinois, to a Brigadiership. Gen. Brayman, from his long connection with legal and railroad interests in the State, is widely known, and everywhere as an uncompromising Democrat and conservative up to the period when active service in the field opened his eyes to the real nature, cause and cure of the rebellion. He is a thorough, zealous, and excellent officer, and will score his name high among the gallant sons the Prairie State has sent out to crush the rebels and end the war.

THE LOUISVILLE AFFRAY.

The telegraph brings the intelligence of the death of Maj. Gen. Nelson, at Louisville, yesterday, at the hands of Brigadier General J. C. Davis, the melancholy affair being the result of a personal altercation. One of the parties has already gone to his last account. The other will doubtless have a hearing which will fix the full award in his case. It is historical that the deceased officer, though an efficient and energetic commander, had these his traits marred by persistent habits of brutality and heartlessness in his relations to inferiors and all under his command. That he was bold, prompt and thorough, many can attest, at the same time they are constrained to lessen the praise due him, by the infelicities and brutalities that characterized his intercourse with those about him. Gen. William Nelson was a Kentuckian by birth, and has held a command in that State since his appointment as Brigadier-General in September, 1861.

Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, his opponent, was one of the heroes of Fort Sumter as a Captain in the 1st United States Artillery. He entered the army from his native State, Indiana, in 1848, as a Second Lieutenant. As Colonel of one of the Indiana regiments he won an excellent reputation in the campaign of last year in Central and Southwest Missouri. His recent relation to affairs in Louisville and the nature of the difficulties which have resulted in so melancholy a manner, are fully set down in the dispatch.

☞ The New York *Herald* of the 26th says the president has had in contemplation for some time, and will shortly issue, another highly important proclamation. It will proclaim the State of Florida at once to be under the jurisdiction of the federal government, inviting, at the same time, all free laborers from the North and West, white and black, to settle in said State, for the purpose of cultivating cotton. The president will guarantee their ample protection by both the army and navy. The State constitution to be set aside for the present, and the State reduced to a Territorial condition, and governed accordingly. It is said this is only initiating a policy which is to be largely adopted hereafter, if it should prove successful. The president hopes by this means to make ample provision for the cultivation of cotton not only for our domestic wants, but to supply foreign governments, thereby obviating the necessity for intervention.

From an Ohio Democrat.

The following letter from a life-long Democrat, in response to an invitation to speak at the mass meeting on Saturday evening, came to hand too late to be read on that occasion. The writer is a gentleman of prominence and influence in his section and represents a very large class of War Democrats, now standing firmly by the action of the president:

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26th, 1862.

MY DEAR SIR: Your dispatch reaches me at the moment when I am about to take the car for Louisville, so that it is out of my power to be in Chicago to-morrow night. I sincerely regret my inability to comply with your request. Nothing would have given me greater pleasure than to meet the freemen of the Northwest, and to join them in their exultation at last the face of the president is set toward freedom, and we fight for the true destinies of the republic. It will now become manifest to the world, as it has become clear to our consciences, what is the real issue of this conflict. Very truly yours, &c.,

J. B. STALLO.

Hon. I. N. ARNOLD, Chicago.

☞ It is said that Gen. Banks has for years been devoting himself to the study of military matters, in anticipation of the present crisis. He has paid special attention to the artillery service, and understands it thoroughly. At the last battle of Winchester, as the enemy was rapidly advancing in superior numbers, he dismounted on the field of battle, in face of the galling fire, and personally assisted in placing a certain battery in position. In several instances he sighted the guns himself, handling the pieces like an old artillerist, to "make assurance doubly sure."

A QUESTION TO BE TESTED.—There is said to be considerable activity among a certain class of officers in the army and navy, who are about to test legally the question whether the secretary of war, or the secretary of the navy, or, indeed, the president himself, has the power to dismiss officers from the service without resorting to a court martial. The course, and it is argued that its suspension in [illegible] of course the "[illegible]" ... of the Col. Masons, the [illegible].

[illegible] John Brown [illegible] slavery in Virginia [illegible] ... "I expect [illegible] ... hardness; but I [illegible] ... even though [illegible]."

[illegible] stamps must [illegible] Treasury notes, or an [illegible] of a United States [illegible] depository of a [illegible] ... purchase of stamps, [illegible] upon receipt of [illegible] ... the confederate [illegible] ... agricultural products, [illegible] business.

[illegible] in the navy department [illegible] enlisted men in the navy [illegible].

FATAL AFFRAY AT LOUISVILLE.

Maj. Gen. Nelson shot dead by Brig. Gen. Davis.

HISTORY AND FULL DETAILS OF THE AFFAIR.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 29.—At the Galt House at about 8 o'clock this morning, a difficulty occurred between Brig. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis and Maj. Gen. Nelson. It appears that there has been a difficulty between the parties for some time. Nelson was in the office of the Galt House, when Davis approached and spoke to him, when Nelson refused to listen to him, and used some insulting language. Davis immediately borrowed a pistol and followed Nelson, who was going up stairs to his room, and whilst on the stairs shot him, the ball entering the heart. Nelson afterwards walked to his room, and was laid on a mattrass. He died at about 8½ o'clock.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 29.—There are many conflicting accounts of the shooting of General Nelson by Davis. About a week ago Nelson placed Davis in command of the home guard forces of the city. At night Davis reported to Nelson the number of men working on the entrenchments and enrolled for service. Nelson cursed him for not having more. Davis replied that he was a general officer and demanded the treatment of a gentleman. Nelson, in an insulting manner, ordered him to report at Cincinnati, and told him he would order a provost marshal to eject him from the city. This morning Governor Morton and Gen. Nelson were standing in the rear of the desk of the Galt House, when Gen. Davis approached and requested Gov. Morton to witness the conversation between himself and Nelson. He demanded of Nelson an apology for the rude treatment he had received last week. Nelson, being a little deaf, asked him to speak louder. Davis demanded an apology. Nelson denounced him and slapped him on the face. Davis stepped back, clenched his fist and again demanded an apology. Nelson slapped him in the face again and denounced him as a coward. Davis turned away, procured a pistol from a friend and followed Nelson, who was going up stairs. Davis told Nelson to defend himself, and immediately fired. The ball penetrated the left breast. Nelson died in about twenty minutes. Nelson requested to see his old friend, Rev. Mr. Talbott, rector of Calvary Episcopal Church, who was there at the Galt House. Talbott administered the sacrament according to the forms of his church. The general repeated the service after the minister, and refused to talk on any other subject. He regretted that he had not long ago turned his attention to religion.

Letter from J. O. Glover, Esq., of Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept 26, 1862.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

The *Journal* of last evening contains the following, which it entitles "Democratic Correspondence:"

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 25.

The following is a correspondence between J. O. Glover, of Ottawa, and Chief Justice Caton:

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 24.

To J. D Caton:

The Democratic convention here have just passed resolutions by an almost unanimous vote, condemning the president's proclamation.
(Signed) J. O. GLOVER.

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 24.

To J. O. Glover, Ottawa, Ill.:

I expected it. I regret the proclamation as an ill-advised measure. It is a tub thrown to the abolition whale, which may endanger the whole ship. It cannot change the actual status of one negro from what it would be without it. It weakens the hands of [illegible] an additional burthen on the shoulders of those who are exerting every energy to support the government in this war, to uphold and restore the constitution and suppress this rebellion.

May God, in His mercy to our bleeding country and endangered constitution, grant that it may have no worse results than to meet the disapproval of Democrats in the free States, whose whole souls are engaged in the prosecution of the war. They cannot be drawn from this support. They will prosecute this war with an undying energy, while those who have extorted this unwise measure from the president will be clamoring loudly for a peace by separation. Seven months hence you will see these words vindicated. This country is ours to uphold, and this government is ours to maintain, as much as they are those of the president. And, although he has done an unwise and unjustifiable act, it will not warrant or induce us to abandon them, but stimulate us to greater efforts to uphold and vindicate such sacred interests. Whatever the administration may do, this people will defend and uphold their government and country until the constitution shall be re-established over the whole land.
(Signed) J. D. CATON.

The resolutions referred to in my telegram, as having been passed by the Democratic convention here, are as follows:

Resolved, That the constitution and laws, made in pursuance thereof, are and must remain the *supreme law of the land*, and as such must be preserved and maintained in their proper and rightful supremacy:

That this convention view with feelings of indignation and dismay the recent proclamation of emancipation issued by the president of the United States, regarding it as not only not warranted by the constitution, but subversive of that instrument; perfidious, as an act of bad faith to the conservative men in the border States, and, in view of its probable calamitous effect in those States, *criminal*; and as without excuse or justification, in that it was an acknowledged yielding to a "pressure" by Northern extremists which the president professed to abhor, himself admitting, that so far as attaining the object in view was concerned, it must be, to use his own language, "inoperative, like the pope's bull against the comet."

That notwithstanding the madness that rules the hour at Washington, the Democracy of LaSalle county will not yield one jot or tittle in their support of the war for the suppression of the present causeless rebellion; that even with the subversion of the constitution a government is infinitely preferable to no government; but that, while they are willing to give their property and if need be their lives to conquer traitors in arms, they will not cease to labor, with a like zeal and earnestness, to ensure, by the silent but effective weapon of the ballot, such a change of our rulers as shall place our government in the hands of those who will be faithful to the constitution bequeathed to us by our fathers.

That we have the most implicit faith that our government will survive the present three-fold aspect of public affairs, and that the Union will live despite the efforts of secessionists at the South and emancipation extremists at the North.

That we view with feelings of profound disapprobation the unlawful and arbitrary arrest and imprisonment of citizens in the loyal States, and their incarceration beyond the borders of their own States; that as long as our courts are unobstructed in their functions, and a fair and speedy trial attainable, it is unbecoming a free people to submit to a wanton destruction of those sacred rights of person which have ever been regarded as the most sacred boon of our free institutions.

That in case a congressional convention be held, we hereby instruct our delegates to said convention to support the Hon. T. L. Dickey for the nominee of the Democratic party.

That this convention endorse the nominee of the recent Democratic State Convention at Springfield, and pledge them their hearty support.

The judge, in his answer to my telegram, says he expected the convention would unanimously pass resolutions condemning the president's proclamation, and although I cannot conceive of anything more likely to comfort and encourage Jeff. Davis and his followers, than the passage of a set of resolutions like these which condemn the proclamation as "unwise," "unwarranted by the constitution," "perfidious" and "criminal." Yet in justice to Judge Caton, I must say I do not think it possible that he intended to endorse *such* resolutions as these.

They are full of charges against the president and his advisers, but do not contain one word in condemnation of the acts of those who are doing their utmost to overthrow the constitution, for the preservation of which the judge so earnestly prays.

How does it happen that the correspondence between the judge and myself is entitled in the *Journal* as "Democratic?" So far as I am concerned, I desire to be entirely exonerated from any suspicion of belonging to that kind of Democracy whose principles are exhibited in the foregoing resolutions.

J. O. GLOVER.

Rebel Account from the Western Border.

The Grenada (Miss.) *Appeal* has this article in relation to the Indian difficulties:

A private note of the editors from Little Rock says: "John Ross and two-thirds of the Cherokees have joined the federals and are making war upon us. We will soon dispose of them and the 4,000 federals who are with them."

Our information, from a reliable source, is that a magnificent army is being organized west of the Mississippi to contend with the federal invaders. Of its extent and locality it is unnecessary to speak; suffice it to say that it is sufficient to rid the country of the vandals who have so long devastated it. Every report from the trans-Mississippi department is encouraging.

Rebel Account of the Iuka Affair.

The Jackson *Mississippian* of the 19th gives the following account of the fight at Iuka, Mississippi, on the 18th inst.:

TUPELO, September 19, 1862.

After cavalry skirmishing with the enemy at Iuka, on the 18th, they evacuated and our forces took possession on the following morning, capturing a million dollars worth of stores, and a large quantity of cotton. Our loss was five and that of the enemy thirty.

Our troops passed on the march twelve houses and three mills burned to the ground by the Yankees. They were about to burn Iuka when attacked by our forces. They carried off upward of 2,000 negroes.

The enemy were strongly intrenched at Iuka. They made a demonstration on the night of the 18th to *cover their retreat*. They are understood to be crossing the Tennessee at Hamburg.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Illinois New Regiments Under Instant Orders.

Matters Political and Military

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 29.—The following regiments have received marching orders:

108th, Col. Warner, Peoria.
92d, Col. Atkins, Rockford.
95th, Col. Lawrence T. Church, Rockford.
96th, Col. Champion, Rockford.
109th, Col. Alex. J. Nimmo, Jonesboro.
106th, Col. Robert B. Latham, Lincoln.
111th, Col. Martin, Salem.
114th, Col. Judah, Camp Butler.
117th, Col. R. M. Moore, Camp Butler.
115th, Col. J. H. Moore, Camp Butler.

Col. Mason Brayman of this State has been appointed brigadier general by the president. Col. Brayman commands the 29th regiment, and has been in the battles of Belmont, Donelson and Shiloh, where he greatly distinguished himself.

Gen. Brayman is a war Democrat and was here a few days since and gave in his adhesion to the Union ticket. He is expected at his home in this city in a few days.

There are about 9,000 troops in all at Camp Butler at present. Upon the departure of those ordered off other regiments will take their places.

Hon. Leonard Swett, on the 23d inst., cordially invited Hon. John T. Stuart to join him on the stump in Congressional canvas for this district, assuming it to be the duty of every citizen to make himself acquainted with the views of each candidate in the time of trial which environs the Union.

Stuart replies, on the 26th, that since the receipt of the invitation, the president having issued his proclamation declaring martial law to be in force, and fearing that in the excitement of heated political discussion it might be unsafe for them to freely express their true sentiments, he declines to consider the proposition until such time as it can be developed what circumstances impelled Mr. Lincoln to this action. Stuart satirically remarks that his age, experience, and consequently implied discretion, will save him the fate of incarceration, but out of consideration to Sweet's youth and inexperience, he feels compelled to forego the pleasure of accepting his invitation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Order Respecting Provost Marshals.

[Official.]
WASHINGTON, Sept. 26, 1862.

The war department has issued the following order respecting special provost marshals, and defining their duties:

First—There shall be provost marshal general of the war department, whose headquarters will be at Washington, and who will have the immediate supervision, control and management of the corps.

Second—There will be appointed in each State one or more special provost marshals, as necessity may require, who will report to and receive instructions and orders from the provost marshal general of the war department.

Third—It will be the duty of the special provost marshals to arrest all deserters, whether regulars, volunteers or militia, and send them to the nearest military commander or military post, where they can be cared for and sent to their respective regiments; to arrest, upon the warrant of the judge advocate, all disloyal persons subject to arrest under the orders of the war department; to inquire into and report treasonable practices; seize stolen or embezzled property of the government; detect spies of the enemy, and perform such other duties as may be enjoined upon them by the war department, and report all their proceedings promptly to the provost marshal general.

Fourth—To enable special provost marshals to discharge their duties efficiently, they are authorized to call on any available military force within their respective districts, or else to employ the assistance of citizens, constables, sheriffs or police officers, so far as may be necessary, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the provost marshal general of the war department, with the approval of the secretary of war.

Fifth—Necessary expenses incurred in this service will be paid on duplicate bills certified by the special provost marshals, stating the time and nature of the service, after examination and approval by the provost marshal general.

Sixth—The compensation of special provost marshals will be —— dollars per month, and actual traveling expenses and postage will be refunded on bills certified under oath and approved by the provost marshal general.

Seventh—All appointments in this service will be subject to be revoked at the pleasure of the secretary of war.

Eighth—All orders heretofore issued by the war department, conferring authority upon other officers to act as provost marshals, except those who have received special commissions from the war department, are hereby revoked.

By order of the Secretary of War.
L. THOMAS, Adjutant General.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
WASHINGTON, Sept. 29, 1862.

Senator McDougall of California, A. H. Reeder of Pennsylvania, Thos. Carney, Republican candidate for governor of Kansas, and Representative Conway of Kansas, are in town.

The State prisoners held by the rebels at Richmond are about to be exchanged for those now held here in the old capitol. Agents will be sent from here to Richmond in a few days, to effect arrangements.

It is again stated that C. M. Clay is about to return to Russia. His views as to military management are said to be not such as in the opinion of the government would warrant it in giving him a military command commensurate with his just claims.

As Cameron desires to return home it is thought best now to send him back to Russia again. It is understood that Cameron again wishes to return with a view to canvassing the field for senatorial success in Pennsylvania.

Matters move quietly along under the president's proclamation, and the stories of the probable cabinet changes have nearly all died away. To-day's Baltimore *American* publishes a communication, showing that Gen. McClellan had command of all the officers at Harper's Ferry during the siege and surrender of that place, and not Gen. Wool, as has been erroneously stated.

[Washington Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.]
WASHINGTON, Sept. 26, 1862.

The national war committee, represented here by Messrs. Chas. Gould, Geo. D. Phelps, and Henry M. Pierce, have been making earnest endeavors to have the system of ambulance and field hospitals improved; and the committee was sustained in this by the loyal governors at their interview with the president today. Five days after the battle of Antietam 1,500 of our wounded soldiers were without shelter and lying on the ground, a fact indicating the existence of an evil which might and should have been remedied before the late battle of Bull Run, had not army officialism interfered with the desire of the president.

IMPORTANT FROM THE GULF.

Admiral Farragut Resuming Operations.

[Special to the Philadelphia North American.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Rumors are in circulation to the effect that the Union fleet had commenced an attack on Fort Morgan, below Mobile.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—The special correspondent of *Forney's Press*, writing from Pensacola on the 19th, has the following items:

The steam frigate Susquehanna has been condemned and will proceed home the first opportunity. The Iroquois has had her machinery injured and gone home soon. The Winona made her way through an intricate passage and got into a position to enable her to fire over the sand, with effect at the enemy's gunboats, one of which she was able to hit with three eleven-inch shells, which rendered the rebel unmanageable and prevented her from steaming up the harbor.

Fort Morgan, in Mobile bay, opened a heavy fire upon the Winona and compelled her to beat a hasty retreat. She received no injury from the shots of the fort, which struck around her and passed over her to the distance of a mile, showing that their distance could not be more than three miles and a half. Such brilliant reconnoissance, frequently performed, would better to pierce the enemy's fire [illegible] and render it a more easy undertaking for Admiral Farragut's fleet when operations are begun against Mobile.

The special Washington dispatch to the *Philadelphia North American* says:

Rumors are in circulation to the effect that the Union fleet had commenced an attack on Fort Morgan, below Mobile.

THE WAR ON THE POTOMAC.

Federal Reconnoissances on the Rappahannock.

DISCUSSION OF REBEL PLANS.

RUMORS OF WHAT THEY INTEND.

THE SITUATION ON THE UPPER POTOMAC.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
WASHINGTON, Sept. 29, 1862.

Some reconnoissances recently made confirm previous impressions that the rebels had no force this side of Warrenton Junction and Blue Ridge. On Tuesday last, Col. Nat. McLean of Ohio with a detachment of cavalry and the Pierpont, Va. battery artillery, made a reconnoissance over the Bull Run battle field through Manassas Junction and one to Bristow's Station. On Friday morning they continued their march on down the Orange and Alexander railroad to Warrenton Junction. Just as they approached the latter place they found some rebel cavalry drawn up with a battery in position to receive them.

Our battery began playing on the rebel line. They only fired a few random shots in return, then broke and fled, carrying off a few killed and wounded. Col. McLean then took possession of Warrenton Junction, taking considerable quantities of quartermaster and commissary stores, and a few arms. They brought back with them all they could and destroyed the rest. Saturday, Gen. Stahl took a cavalry detachment and went over the same route through Warrenton Junction, and as far down the railroad as Brentsville, but found no rebel force and returned. One object of these reconnoissances was to prevent the rebels from collecting conscripts through that region.

All conscripts had been ordered to assemble at Warrenton Junction on or before October 1st, but most of them fled on our approach, and many thus escaped the rebel mustering officer. It is rumored here that Lee, yesterday and this morning, made attempts to re-cross portions of his force into Maryland. The fact is doubted, but if true they are believed to be feints to cover some other important movement. Some of the papers here are full of speculations as to the plans of the rebel authorities for the further prosecution of their war of invasion. They talk about the probability of Lee's detaching 50,000 of his best troops to march from Winchester on Wheeling, then down the Ohio to the steamboats, which, according to their speculations, the rebels are to find all nicely tied up for them at the Wheeling wharves. The danger of a rebel movement on Western Virginia is not probably over-estimated; it was pointed out in their dispatches a couple of weeks ago, and many indications have tended to confirm the suspicion then thrown out, but all papers here in speculating on the plans, seem to emagine that Virginia and Ohio, are as small and as easily crossed in a forced march as Rhode Island or the District of Columbia. The rebel outgivings from Richmond are said to be that when this inviting army shall have been started, the balance of Lee's forces will fall back to Richmond, if not intercepted by our troops, and take a position inside the fortifications of the rebel capital. A large share of this, however, is doubtless the sheerest speculation.

Since McLane's and Stahl's reconnoissances towards Warrenton Junction, another, from Sigel's headquarters, has penetrated clear to the Rappahannock without opposition.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 29.—Harper's Ferry is now held in large force by our troops. Evidently, it is regarded as an important point in the position of the army of the Potomac. All indications here bespeak renewed activity on the part of the army. Rebel accounts of the late battle create some disgust but more amusement among officers and soldiers.

The headquarters of Gen. McClellan have been removed from Sharpsburg to a point three miles nearer Harper's Ferry.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—The Union prisoners paroled at Harper's Ferry are to be sent to Gen. Pope to fight the Indians.

The army corps of Gen. Sigel has been largely reinforced within the past fortnight. It is whispered that he is now on the track of the enemy not far from Warrenton.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The *Herald's* correspondent says a visit to Centreville discovered that the few inhabitants left there are nearly in a state of starvation. Everything was taken from them, including nearly all the live stock. Broken and burned United States baggage wagons strew the roads in the line of the retreat, while the carcasses of dead horses and mules were discovered every few rods.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 27.—The steamer S. R. Spaulding arrived here this morning, as also did the Ironsides. The steamer Metamora left here this afternoon, with a flag of truce, for Aiken's Landing. She takes up four rebel officers, paroled; also, Dr. Johnson, the assistant surgeon of the 3d New York, sent by Gen Dix to aid in administering comforts to our sick and wounded soldiers imprisoned in that place.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 26.—The steamboat John A. Warner, from Washington, arrived here this morning with 250 rebel prisoners, en route for Aiken's Landing. They are exchanged, and talked spiritedly of going into the fight again as soon as they get home. Most of them were taken at Manassas.

FROM RICHMOND.

[Washington Dispatch to the N. Y. Herald, 26th.]

Intelligent persons have arrived here, who left Richmond under parole, on the day before yesterday. They say that conscripts are fast arriving there, who are put under the most rigid discipline. While some of the papers claim victories in Maryland, others admit defeats or discomfortures. The people wear long faces, and the prisoners could generally tell when the news was bad by the temper of the guards. It was stated at Richmond that the three grand divisions, of 60,000 men each, had marched North under the commands respectively of Longstreet, Jackson and Hill. There were some apprehensions at Richmond of invasions by way of Williamsburg or Petersburg.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

More Guerilla Work.

GEN. CURTIS AT ST. LOUIS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
ST. LOUIS, Sept 29, 1862.

Interesting news has been received from southeast Missouri, concerning military movements there, but it is declared contraband.

A dispatch from Gen. Merrill, at Hudson, says that Major Anderson of the 10th Missouri cavalry, State militia, recently had a skirmish with guerillas of Monroe county, routing 200 of them, capturing their leader, one Elliott Majors, and thirteen of the gang, with the entire camp equipage.

Joe Menifee, one of Poindexter's lieutenants, was captured on the Hannibal and St. Joe cars on Saturday.

Porter is reported to have crossed to have crossed the Missouri River, *en route* with his gang to Arkansas.

The 23d Iowa regiment arrived here to-day.

A mail wagon was robbed near Cuba, in Crawford county, last week, and the mails destroyed after being searched. There were troops within a few miles.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The following dispatch has been received at headquarters:

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28—3 p. m.

To Major Gen. H. W. Halleck, Commander-in-Chief, Washington:

Gen. Merrill reports that Col. Guitar, of the Missouri State militia, has captured Major Wells, Captains Emory and Robinson, and Lieut. Morrison, with several privates and important correspondence of the rebels; also that on the 25th inst., with a detachment of the 9th Missouri State militia, he routed a party of some 50 guerillas, taking five prisoners with a quantity of arms, horses, &c.
(Signed) S. R. CURTIS,
Major Gen. Commanding Department.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27.—Colonel Merrill has ordered twelve men to be shot at Hudson. They were bushwhackers, who were convicted of having violated their paroles.

An order was issued to-day forbidding the publication of movements of troops.

General Grant and staff have returned to Corinth.

About 100 prisoners were brought in to-day from the interior.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—Three hundred and sixty-three, disloyal citizens of Carroll county, Mo., have recently been assessed $11,000 by the board of commissioners appointed under General Order No. 3, for killing and wounding loyal soldiers and citizens, and for taking property belonging to said persons. The same levied range from two to one thousand dollars on each person assessed. If the amount is not paid within ten days after notice, their property will be seized and sold.

Gen. Curtis and staff paid a visit this morning to the fortifications surrounding the city, and expressed himself highly pleased with their appearance and the manner in which the military arrangements are conducted at them. The appearance of the general and his staff on the street collected quite a crowd of citizens.

The 33d regiment Iowa volunteers arrived this morning, and marched out to Benton Barracks, making an imposing appearance, and receiving many warm encomiums from the people.

HUDSON, Mo., Sept. 29.—Major Anderson, commanding a detachment of the 10th Missouri militia, recently had a skirmish with the guerillas in Monroe county, routing two companies of them and capturing the notorious guerilla chief Elliott Majors and thirteen of his party, together with some horses, arms and camp equipage.

J. W. Menifee, lately of Poindexter's band, was captured on the 21st, having entered the cars in disguise and being recognized by persons present.

Gen. Merrill is informed by authority which he deems creditable that Porter himself crossed the river on the night of the 21st, from the lower part of Caloway county. Previous information indicated that he had gone in that direction and had some force with him, but how much is not known.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

The Rebels Capture Augusta

A SON OF GEORGE D. PRENTICE WOUNDED.

Bragg's Proclamation to Kentuckians.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. 1862.

It is not doubted here that every day of delay in Kentucky adds immensely to the stores of rebel supplies for the coming winter. It is indicated that the main object of the invasion of this State is to sweep off the whole stock of provisions the State affords, and it is hardly thought probable that, even if let alone by our armies, they would attempt to hold the whole State through the winter.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 29.—The Augusta correspondence of the *Gazette* says that place was attacked by 640 mounted rebels and two cannons, under command of a brother of John Morgan. The Union forces under Col. Bradford, numbering 120, took refuge in the houses and fired from the windows, killing and wounding ninety men. Among the killed were three captains, one of them a younger brother of Montgomery. Among the mortally wounded was Lieut. Col. Prentice, a son of George D. Prentice. The rebels were so exasperated at their loss that they fired the houses, and two squares of the town were burned. Our loss was nine killed and fifteen wounded. The remainder of our forces were taken prisoners.

Subsequently, a Union force from Maysville intercepted and attacked the rebels, when they fled in a panic. The result of the pursuit is not learned.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 29.—Trains on the Louisville and Frankfort railroad have discontinued running for the present.

The rebels have captured the telegraph instruments at Lagrange and O'Banon.

A gentleman from Frankfort says that on Friday there were 400 rebel troops there. They expected Humphrey Marshall to take charge of the post.

BRAGG'S ARMY ORGANIZATION.

[Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.]

Col. Wilder states that Bragg's army consists of six divisions, divided into two corps. The first, the right wing, is commanded by Major General Leonidas Polk. The second corps, the left wing, by Major General W. J. Hardee. The army thus constituted is called the army of Mississippi. The first division of the right wing, Polk's corps, is commanded by Major General Frank Cheatham of Tennessee. The second division is commanded by Major General Anderson, and the third by Major General Brown. The first division of the second corps, or left wing, is under command of Major General Simon B. Buckner. The second under Brigadier General Slaughter, and the third by some brigadier whose name Col. Wilder could not remember. Brigadier General James R. Chalmers commands the first brigade of the right wing. Brigadier Generals Forrest and Wheeler command cavalry brigades. Colonel Wilder saw seventy-two pieces of artillery.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
CAIRO, Sept. 29, 1862.

The steamer Crescent City has just arrived from Columbus with 734 sick and wounded soldiers from the hospital at Iuka. They leave for St. Louis in the morning.

MATTERS AT MEMPHIS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]
MEMPHIS, Sept. 26, 1862.

The war excitement which waged so extensively in and about Memphis, when I last wrote you, has in a great measure subsided. Villipigue has not taken the city, nor has he tried to do so. Breckenridge and his men did not pause in their northward march to destroy Memphis. Gen. Sherman was ready for them, but was not attacked. He does not now fear an attack.

The burning of Hatchie Bridge and the movements in the Noconcale Bottom, were the work of guerillas, not of any regularly armed and organized force. Although at first supposed to have originated from a large body, it was found only to be the mere touch of the brigand. And now, come to look the matter squarely in the face, the fears of the citizens were the most groundless in the world.

It is hardly probable that he had desired to attack Memphis. Villipigue, who is in the engineering line himself, would have reposed quietly at Tupelo, while Gen. Sherman erected fortifications and procured siege guns, when, at an early day, he could have captured the town easily if he had had numbers enough. Villipigue is not such a fool as that. He would, at least, have harrassed and delayed the construction of Fort Pickering. But he did not do this. Hence, I agree, it has not yet become a part of the rebel programme to occupy Memphis. That it may be in the future, is more than I can tell.

It is supposed that there were many citizens from the surrounding country in the rebel ranks, as well as regular troops from Villipigue's force in Grenada, whence the cannon had been brought. One of the field pieces is said to have been disabled in the fight. The transportation of troops and arms to the point in question has been rendered an act easy of accomplishment, the rebels having built a temporary railroad track from Grenada to it. This railroad needs to be destroyed, as it undoubtedly will be very shortly.

There are rumors here, heading no one can tell where, and fathered by no one that I can trace up, that the federal forces have captured and now occupy Vicksburg. I consider it a canard, and give it as such. The rebel force left at that point at present is undoubtedly very small, but large enough to cause considerable of a battle, of which we have not heard, before it would be given up.

A Herald's Canard Nailed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Gov. Berry of New Hampshire, flatly contradicts the *Herald's* report of the doings at the conference of governors at Altoona.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Having been requested to read the daily *Herald* to day, so far as it described the purposes and doings of the late conference of governors at Altoona, and happening to be the only member of that conference now in that city, I do not hesitate to say that the implications contained in the correspondence from Altoona are without foundation. In fact, the meeting was characterized by the most kindly feeling, harmony of sentiment and unanimity of action in support of the government in a most vigorous prosecution of the war for the suppression of the rebellion. (Signed) N. J. BERRY, Governor of New Hampshire.

Disastrous Fire at Lexington, Ky.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 29.—The *Gazette* says a gentleman reached Covington from the vicinity of Lexington and reports a great conflagration in that city Friday. The fire broke out in Beard's livery stable on the corner of Short and Limestone streets, destroying every house on both sides of Short street for two squares and North Limestone street, including the Northern Bank of Kentucky, the postoffice and Mr. Wolverton's fine residence and livery stable. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is several hundred thousand dollars.

A Fight with the Indians.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 29.—Three hundred Sioux Indians under Little Crow, were attacked by Col. Sibley's command on the 23d. The battle lasted two hours, resulting in the repulse of the Indians with a loss of thirty killed and a large number wounded. Four whites were killed and thirty or forty wounded.

From Maracaibo.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Advices from Maracaibo of September 4th, report that a revolution had taken place there August 23d.

☞ The rebels claim brilliant successes in all the recent Maryland battles, though they confess tremendous losses.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Steamer Europa Off Cape Race.

A London Paper on Jeff. Davis.

The Thunderer on the Crisis.

CAPE RACE, Sept. 29.—The steamship Europa, from Liverpool 20th, via Queenstown 21st, arrived off the point at 4 o'clock yesterday (Sunday) afternoon, and was boarded by the news yacht, and a summary of her news obtained.

Dates by the Europa are two days later than those by the Anglo Saxon. The Teutonia, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 19th. The Persia, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 20th.

The political news by the Europa is unimportant.

GREAT BRITAIN.—A telegraphic dispatch from Holy Head, on the evening of the 19th inst., reports the screw steamer Alabama, better known as No. 290, off that port, having had to put back. This report is thought to be incorrect, the steamer alluded to probably being an irregular Mediterranean trader.

The London *Daily News* editorially taunts the friends of secession with being jubilant over the triumph of slave power, and asks who is to be the better for it. It says that should the hopes of the English friends of secession be realized and twenty millions of free men in the North pusillanimously consent to let six millions in the South give law to their continent, we may expect to see them asserting the free exercise of the right of trade on the coast of Africa. We shall find they will be as little disposed to defer to our notions about the African slave trade as they have been to accept the doctrine of New England about the slave trade between States, which is a right Jeff. Davis has expressly reserved for the South. His admirers in England may find they haven't yet done him all the service he requires.

The London *Times* earnestly denounces the policy of the abolitionists of the North in seeking to raise the negroes of the South against their masters. It says the idea of the abolitionists is to organize a series of Cawnpore massacres as legitimate devices of warfare, but it thinks they will not be successful in the attempt. It adds, "Indeed, it is difficult to see how a proclamation by a president can have any greater effect than documents issued by such generals as Hunter and Phelps in inciting negroes to revolt."

It trusts that President Lincoln will refrain from an act which will be at once a crime and a blunder which will in no way advance the federal cause, but only deepen and make eternal hatred between the two sections.

The New York correspondent of the London *Times* is of the opinion that Europe need not fear that the North will unite to repel foreign intervention. Its courage is gone, and the game is lost. Washington knows, if New York does not, that the abolitionists are destroying the Union by their frantic efforts to save it.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—There is no particular news of importance.

The chamber of commerce of Liverpool and Manchester have presented an address to M. Laing who made a lengthy address on Indian affairs, in which he said we could not expect more than a million and a quarter of bales of cotton from India during the next twelve months. If, therefore, it should be impossible to get the cotton raised in southern States the present crisis must go on with augmenting evils for the next twelve months. But he believed many months would not elapse before the termination of the struggle, and a recognition between England and other great powers, of the southern confederacy.

Jute is authoritatively pronounced too brittle for a substitute for cotton.

FRANCE.—The *La France* asserts that a majority of the cabinet of Juarez have decided on preparing terms of capitulation to Gen. Forey on the basis of a surrender of the city of Mexico and Puebla to the French.

The bourse is inanimate but firm. Rents 69f.5c. The French cotton districts are described as suffering terribly. The distress of Mulhouse exceeds anything in Lancashire.

CANTON.—Dates to the 10th inst. represent that Canton and Macao had been visited by a violent typhoon. Immense damage was done to property, and 40,000 lives were lost.

Camp Diarrhea

CAIRO, Ill., Sept. 27, 1862.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

Through the columns of your paper I wish to bring before the medical world a very valuable remedial agent for the cure of "camp diarrhea," and one that is available almost everywhere, though not found in the "army regulations." Every person who has visited the hospitals must recognize the immense proportion of such cases over all others, arising from impaired digestion, no matter from what cause—such as insufficiently cooked food, bad water, or fatigue.

Take the gizzard of any bird, domestic or wild, split it open and wash all particles of food thoroughly off, tear off the lining membrane and lay it by to dry—it requires no heat for the purpose, simply exposure to air; in twenty-four hours it will be fit for use; powder it finely in a mortar, and then combine in the following manner:

Powdered gizzard skin, three grains;
Sugar of lead, twelve grains;
Powdered opium, four grains.

Mix and divide into nine papers, one to be given every three hours.

The action of the gizzard skin by itself is purgative, but in combination with the other medicines it prevents the too sudden checking up of the bowels, which is always accompanied with bloating, uneasiness of the stomach, and sudden return of the disease. It removes the great soreness of the bowels which is always a concomitant, and when the diarrhea is completely stopped, one grain of powdered gizzard skin night and morning by itself will regulate the bowels and restore the appetite.

In laying this before the public, I do not purpose investigating the properties of the agent, but simply to state the effect of its curative powers, having fully tested it in the United States General Hospital, Mound City, Ill., in hundreds of cases, with complete success, most of which had been from three to nine months' duration. Yours respectfully,

R. W. NELSAN, M. D.

A Slave Case in Camp—The Rules of War Violated.

We are not yet quite done with the slavery question, nor with the disgraces which pro-slavery or ignorant officers can inflict on the fair name of our volunteer army. A case occurred in camp here, as we learn, on Monday last, which illustrates this statement.

Some little time ago—perhaps two weeks—a negro applied to some of the soldiers of Col. Kinney's regiment (119th) for the privilege of cooking for them, asking nothing for his services but his own rations. They assented, and he acted as cook for a squad of them, and we believe, deported himself to general satisfaction. A few days ago two strangers came into camp, one armed with a club and the other with a whip, who seized the negro by the coat collar and led him to Col. Kinney, where one of them put in a claim to the ownership of the negro. Even United States Commissioners, appointed to attend specially to such dirty work as this, require some sort of evidence in such cases, but Col. Kinney as we learn—we do not say that it is actually correct—remarked to the pretended claimant that, "if he owned the nigger then take him away," which he did of course. The soldiers who knew of the matter were very indignant over the outrage, but made no demonstrations of violence, which shows that *they* at least respect authority if Col Kinney does not.

The new article forbidding the use of the army to return negroes to their masters must have been known to Colonel Kinney, or else he is unfit for his place. He has no shaddow of right to sit as a judge for negro catchers. We have good reason to believe, however, that the facts in the case will be inquired into, and if the story which has reached us—that given above—shall prove to be correct, as he has no commission yet from the governor, it is quite probable that somebody else will act ere long as colonel of the 119th. The day when this sort of work could be performed with impunity has passed.—*Quincy Whig.*

The act of Col. Kinney, if correctly reported above, is in violation of the 10th section of the confiscation act, which is in the following words:

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That no slave escaping into any State, Territory or the District of Columbia, from any of the States shall be delivered up or in any way impeded or hindered of his liberty, except for crime or some offense against the laws, unless the person claiming said fugitive shall first make oath that the person to whom the labor or service of such fugitive is alleged to be due, is his lawful owner and has not been in arms against the United States in the present rebellion, nor in any way given aid or comfort thereto, and no person engaged in the military or naval service of the United States shall under any pretence whatever assume to decide on the validity of the claim of any service or labor of any other person, *or surrender any such person to the claimant on pain of being dismissed from the service.*

Col. Kinney can hardly claim to have been ignorant of the law. If he was ignorant he can hardly claim to be fit to command a regiment. He must have known that some legislation had been had on the subject of alleged fugitive slaves in the camps of our army, and it was his duty to have informed himself exactly what the law was. We trust that the *Whig* has been misinformed in the premises, but if the facts are correctly stated, Col. Kinney is already dismissed, by the terms of the act, from the service of the United States.

THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The Democracy of the 12th district, consisting of the counties of St. Clair, Madison, Clinton, Washington, Randolph and Monroe, have nominated Col. Wm. R. Morrison for Congress, over Col. F. B. Fouke the present member. Col. Morrison was the speaker of the House in the legislature of 1860.

New Advertisements.

WANTED—A Light Buggy and Harness. Inquire at 51 South Water street.

WANTED—20 good Cloakmakers wanted immediately. Apply at Cloak Room No. 4, W. M. Ross & Co.

WANTED—To purchase.—The Furniture of a gentleman's room, suitable for a bachelor establishment. Would hire the rooms if rent is low. Address "F. & E." Box 3697, P. O.

WANTED—A Girl to do general housework in a family of two persons. Wages two dollars a week. Apply at No. 4 Washington, near Michigan avenue.

WANTED—A Furnished House, by a family of three grown persons. One convenient to the Ill. Central depot preferred. Any located convenient to the City Railway will meet immediate notice. Address "Central Depot," P. O. Box 1897.

WANTED—To Lease or Buy, a Residence Lot (with or without dwelling) worth from one to three thousand dollars, and within fifteen minutes' walk of the Court House. No objection to a small encumbrance. Address, stating lowest terms and location, "MORTON," Tribune Office.

WANTED—To Exchange—A very pleasant Building Lot, inclosed with shade trees in front, for a good top buggy, horse and harness. Address P. O. Box 3498, stating where an interview can be had.

WANTED—A young man wants a situation of any kind. Has been in the book and stationery and clothing business. Salary of not so much consideration as steady employment. Address "G. C. P.," Tribune Office.

WANTED—A lady and daughter wish to obtain a pleasant furnished room or rooms, with board, for the winter, in a private family. Location preferred on the south side, on Wabash or Michigan avenue, or adjacent streets; or North Side will answer, if within convenient walking distance of Clark street bridge. Address P. O. Box 1234, stating location.

WANTED—A situation as Book-keeper or salesman in a wholesale or commission house, by a young married man, who is willing to work for a moderate salary, and who has an extensive country acquaintance. Can give good references. Would not object to leave the city. Address Box 6357, Chicago P. O.

WANTED—House and Lot wanted for Cash.—Any party having a modern house and large lot, in the South Division east of State street, or West Division, south of Randolph and west of Green street, which they will sell cheap, can find a purchaser by addressing a note to P. O. Box 2097, with a description of premises and lowest cash price.

WANTED—By a man of experience, a situation in either a Retail or Wholesale Grocery Store, or any other good business. Would lend his employer $400 or $500. References given. Address "O. V. R.," Chicago P. O.

WANTED—To Rent—A neat Cottage on the West or South Side, near the City Railway. One within fifteen minutes' walk of the Court House preferred. Address, stating locality and price, Box 448.

WANTED—Any person having a few hundred dollars, can learn of a splendid chance to enter a cash paying business, which has been established a year. References given and satisfaction guaranteed. Address "BUSINESS," Tribune Office, giving full address.

WANTED—Employment as Porter, by a married man in a wholesale or retail store. Speaks English, German and Swedish. Address JULIUS CHARLES, Chicago P. O.

FOR SALE—A Saloon doing a first class business, on Monroe street, between Clark street and the Post Office, which will be sold cheap for cash. Apply on the premises.

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife can be accommodated with board and a pleasant suit of front rooms, in a private family. Also, one or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and rooms, at No. 70 West Washington street.

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board at No. 6 Washington street, opposite Dearborn Park. References required.

A single gentleman can be accommodated with a furnished room, without board, or a gentleman and wife may have the comforts of a quiet home, at No. 26 Michigan avenue. References exchanged.

NOTICE.—Journeymen Tailors.—There will be a mass meeting of the Journeymen Tailors of the city of Chicago, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 1st, at German Hall, corner of Indiana and N. Wells streets. A full attendance is expected, as business of great importance is to come before the meeting. For order of the Committee.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.—The staunch and fast, side-wheel, low-pressure Passenger Steamboat, CLEVELAND, Capt. S. Andrews, will leave for Ontonagon, stopping at Milwaukee, Fort Washington, Sheboygan and Manitowoc, on TUESDAY, Sept. 30th, at 7 o'clock P. M. For Freight or Passage, apply to A. T. SPENCER & CO., Chicago.

FOR SALE—One first class Bagatelle Board, with Cues and Ivory Balls, at 136 Dearborn street, second floor.

MERCANTILE ASSOCIATION.—An Adjourned Meeting will be held this (Tuesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. Important business will be acted upon, and an address on financial questions, of deep importance to every business man, will be delivered by Judge Campbell. MERRILL LADD, Secretary.

HOUSE TO RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—The House is on West Randolph street, pleasantly located, and contains eight rooms. A barn and cistern attached to the premises. All in good repair. The Furniture is good and will be sold cheap. Apply at 197 South Water street.

TO RENT—The Hotel known as the Tippecanoe House, 204 and 207 Kinzie street, is for rent. It has [illegible] rooms on third floor, and a dining room 32 feet long. Gas, water and stable on the premises. Part of the furniture for sale at auction prices if tenant desires. A good tenant can secure favorable terms. The house does a good business. Apply at the house, or address Box 1[illegible].

SELECT ACADEMY—Day and Evening. Mr. S. JONES will commence his Second Term for pupils of both sexes, on MONDAY, October 1st, at his rooms No. 31 McCormick's Building, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets.

MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING. MRS. MAYNARD, With Mrs. Van Keuren, No. 133 Lake street, up stairs.

DUGALD STEWART & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 154½ South Water Street, Chicago. Post Office Box 978.

FOUND—Dog—A Pointer.—The owner may have him by calling at 160 Lake st. (up stairs) and paying for this advertisement.

SALT. Ground Alum and Turks Island Salt, For sale, to arrive. UNDERWOOD & CO., 197 S. Water st.

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Piano Forte, etc., etc., AT AUCTION. ☞ Without reserve for Cash. On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1, at 9½ o'clock, at Dwelling House No. 352 Wabash avenue. We shall sell the entire Furniture of a family going East, consisting of Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Crockery, China and Glassware, Stoves, &c., &c. Also, a superior toned Piano Forte, made by Hallett, Davis & Co., Boston. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

RECEIVER'S SALE. $100,000 WORTH Of Desirable Residence Property IN THE WEST DIVISION. The subscribers offer for sale a large number of splendid Lots, 24x125 feet, situated in Duncan's Addition, West Chicago, lying between Madison and Harrison, and Morgan streets. The title is perfect and indisputable. The lots are described as follows: Lots ten (10), eleven (11) and thirteen (13), in Block one (1). [illegible] ... The above property will be sold for cash, or one-fourth down, and the balance on time with interest. DAVID P. LAKE, WM. OSBORNE.

CHICAGO ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 164 South Clark Street. Send for a Circular. CHILDREN AND YOUTH SINGING SCHOOL. [illegible] ... H. T. MERRILL, Teacher.

INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH. Madame A. SEIBERT, [illegible] ...

New Advertisements.

CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE. We have the largest stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, To be found west of the Seaboard, which we offer for cash at very low prices. BARRETT, KING & CO., 27 LAKE STREET.

REMOVAL. PEARSON & DANA Have removed to No. 173 LAKE STREET, Where they offer a prime stock of BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

BUY Fall and Winter GOODS Before they are Higher. AN ADVANCE IS INEVITABLE. EXAMINE OUR BARGAINS —IN— EVERYTHING. BUCK GAUNTLETS —AND— MITTENS LOWER THAN ELSEWHERE. BOWEN BROTHERS, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, DRY GOODS AND CROCKERY, 72, 74 & 76 Lake-st.

5,000 BUFFALO ROBES. The subscribers have now ON HAND AND FOR SALE, Five Thousand Buffalo Robes of extra fine quality. We have received these Robes from the best Buffalo Country, DIRECT, Which enables us to sell them At Lower Prices than any other Dealers in the Northwest. ☞ Orders will receive prompt attention. Terms Cash. J. A. SMITH & CO., Headquarters Northwest Fur Co'y, 118 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

WANTED At the Highest Price Paid in this Market, AMERICAN GOLD, FOREIGN GOLD, SILVER, 7 3-10 OCTOBER COUPONS, CANADA MONEY, OLD DEMAND NOTES. Country Bankers and Merchants will do well to give us a call before selling at any of the published quotations. JAMES BOYD, 38 Clark street.

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!! 2 000 bbls G. A. Salt, JUST IN. FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT, BY PARKER, RAYMOND & MELLEN, No. 197 South Water street.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE, Are now receiving the largest and most complete stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Tin Plate, SHEET IRON, COPPER Wire, Nails, GLASS AND FARMING TOOLS Ever offered in this market. WE ARE ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF THE BEST AXES IN AMERICA. Our goods were purchased before the recent advance, and we shall sell them as low as they can be purchased East, and many articles without adding transportation. TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., 25 Lake street, Chicago.

HOPS! HOPS! HOPS! 50 bales PRIME EASTERN, 50 bbls. IRISH MOSS. AMERICAN ISINGLASS, AMERICAN ISINGLASS, 50 bbls. and cases of NORWOOD & MANNING'S SUPERIOR MAKE. For sale at NEW YORK or BOSTON prices by the manufacturer's agents, SMITH & DWYER, Wholesale Druggists, 92 & 94 Lake street.

LAMPS AND OILS, WHOLESALE. A. E. GOODRICH & CO., 121 South Water Street.

WE HAVE IN STOCK AND OFFER AT LOW FIGURES, 50 Tons SODA ASH, 50 " CAUSTIC SODA, 50 " SAL SODA, 50 " TERRA JAPPONICA, 5000 galls TANNERS OILS. BURNHAM & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists, 16 Lake street, Chicago.

New Advertisements.

PRINTS, DOMESTICS! 5,000 Packages DRY GOODS, At Less than Eastern Value. DAVIS, SAWYER & CO., 40 & 42 Lake Street, HAVE NOW IN STORE AND OFFER TO THEIR FRIENDS AND THE TRADE THE Largest Stock of DRY GOODS West of New York, comprising all the newest and most attractive goods of the season, all of which will be sold at prices much under Eastern value. CASH BUYERS Will here find a splendid stock that will pay them well to examine.

BOOTS AND SHOES. The Largest, Best Assorted and Cheapest Stock in the Market. WARRANTED GOODS Now in store, which the trade will do well to examine before buying elsewhere. Davis, Sawyer & Co., No. 42 LAKE STREET.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH. Cooley, Farwell & Co., 42, 44 & 46 WABASH AVENUE, Have in store the LARGEST STOCK Of Fall and Winter Goods ever offered in Chicago, consisting of DOMESTICS, Sheetings, Shirtings, Drillings, Jeans, Ticks, Stripes, Denims, Checks, Woolen and Cotton Flannels—(VERY CHEAP.) Cloths & Cassimeres, All Woolens, suitable for Men's wear. PRINTS. Merrimack, Hamilton, Allen, Richmond, American other brands. DRESS GOODS, Every variety. WHITE GOODS. A full assortment. Yankee Notions Hosiery, SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, Buckskin Gloves and Mittens, &c. All of which will be sold at the lowest figures made in this market for CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS. [illegible] ... PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

WHOLESALE ONLY. LAMPS! LAMPS! Oils, Oils, Oils, Kier's, Ardesco and Lucesco Carbon Oils. AXLE GREASE. Prince Royal Oval or Round Double Twisted Pressed or Blown XXX Chimneys, FOUR TO A POUND. CHAS. L. NOBLE, 175 LAKE STREET.

ONE FIRE WILL LAST THE ENTIRE SEASON, Without Re-kindling IN THE LITTLEFIELD COAL BURNERS. For sale by VAN SCHAACK, 47 State Street, sign of the Golden Tea Kettle.

POPE & SLOCUM, 122 South Clark Street, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN KEROSENE LAMPS AND FIXTURES. Carbon Oils of Best Brands. [illegible] ...

THE PEACE MAKER COOK STOVE, Has six Boiler Holes of Full Size, And a Roasting and Broiling Chamber. [illegible] ... Sold by VAN SCHAACK, 47 STATE STREET.

R. T. CRANE & BRO., LOW PRESSURE STEAM HEATERS, [illegible] ... LOWEST MARKET PRICES. 102 West Lake Street.

TO LIVERPOOL—WEEKLY From New York. [illegible] ... LIVERPOOL, NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY [illegible] ...

WANTED—A MAN!

The loyal army, composed of new recruits and old soldiers, in Tennessee, Kentucky and Arkansas, consists, to-day, of not a man less than two hundred thousand troops. It is scattered along a line from Helena to Corinth, Memphis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati and Cumberland Gap. It is as good fighting material as there is in the world. The major part of it is made up of men who have had a full year's service, while the new recruits promise, by their aptness for drill and discipline, by their general intelligence, their fine physical condition, and their fervent patriotism, to become able, in a few month's time, to cope with any foe against whom they are sent. As a reserve for this immense force, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Ohio have, we dare not tell how many troops in camp, waiting only their arms, equipments and pay. The Government must say when they shall take the field. In Kentucky and Tennessee there is an abundance of artillery, siege and field; of transportation, land and water; and the granaries and herds, from which the world may be fed, lie just behind the base on which the army is resting. Here are the conditions precedent for a great and successful campaign, which shall carry our arms in triumph to the Gulf—all the conditions save one: A MAN! That army wants a leader.

We entreat the Government to delay no longer. Buell has failed so ignominiously that to send him forward again would be a blunder so stupendous that defeat and further ignominy would be sure to follow. We do not presume to say who would succeed him. We have no preferences, one over another, between the men who have been named by the newspapers for the high honor. Either Hooker, Hunter or Heintzelman, or Sigel or Turchin, or Banks or Grant—any man who will not leave the people to doubt whether he is most of a fool or a traitor—any man who has the genius for using the masses at his command—any man who will do his utmost, and make his troops do their utmost, for putting the rebellion down and punishing those who have excited it—will suit us, and, we doubt not the loyal men of the West. Whoever is sent, we further entreat the Administration to give him large discretionary power. Gen. Grant is to-day under the immediate command of Gen. Halleck acting not as General-in-Chief, but as commander of the Western Department—a place that he has not yet resigned. Grant receives his orders from a Captain in St. Louis, and so constrained is his field that he cannot give a leave-of-absence without reference of the application to Washington. Gen. Halleck has enough to do in his position as the responsible head of all our armies, to tax all his energies and all his resources to the utmost; and he can, with the utmost propriety, relinquish the command of the Department, in which, when devoting all his time to it, he did not achieve distinguished success. We believe in his capacity for organization—his bureaucratic talent—in his power to make a successful imitation of Carnot—but his friends will not claim for him the genius of both Carnot and Napoleon, without which his present endeavor would be fruitless, as it has thus far proved.

With that army properly led, we have nothing to fear. Will not the President see to it that the man is not wanting? The season approaches when nothing can be done, unless the old line of occupation is resumed. In the Northern part of Alabama, and of Missouri, the winter is a small impediment to military operations, compared to what it is in Kentucky. To hasten back, to retrieve Buell's unpardonable blunders, to re-occupy Decatur and Stevenson, to push forward to Rome, Dalton and Atlanta, in one direction, and to move upon and take Chattanooga in another, to release East Tennessee and to advance our columns far toward the Gulf, must be the work of the Autumn now upon us, and of the man who is equal to his place. We wait impatiently for the march to begin.

OPINIONS OF A TORY.

We copy, in another column, a portion of a Washington letter in the Chicago *Times* of Sunday. We are not among those who hold that a public journal is necessarily responsible for the opinions of its correspondents, but the sentiments of the *Times* correspondent in this instance are so entirely in harmony with the editorials of that sheet that we doubt not both are inspired by the same treasonable heart. This correspondent affirms that President Lincoln has thrown himself into the arms of those radicals who are "worse disunionists than Jeff. Davis or Wigfall." Therefore the President himself is a worse disunionist than Jeff. Davis or Wigfall! This is only another way of stating, as the *Times* did editorially, that "the Government, by the act of the President, *is itself in rebellion*." The correspondent goes on to say that these radicals "brought on the war"—that is, they, and not the South Carolina traitors, fired on Fort Sumter! He proceeds to remark that the *Union* men of the South will see in the President's proclamation "the deliberately expressed intention on the part of the government to rob them of their property."

The man who gives utterance to these sentiments is both a traitor and a liar. If he lives at Washington, he is undoubtedly there in the double capacity of a spy for Jeff. Davis and a correspondent of the Chicago *Times*. We do not wonder that the fidelity of the *Times* has extorted the admiration of the Grenada *Appeal* and Jackson *Mississippian*. A copy of the latter sheet, of the 11th inst., now before us, quotes approvingly from the *Appeal* the remark that "one honest federal editor may be named in the gentleman who conducts the Chicago *Times*." These Southern organs of rebellion recognize their Northern brother by instinct. Treason in Mississippi knows treason in Illinois without grips or passwords. When the Chicago *Times* declares that the Government of the United States is itself in rebellion, and when its correspondents send back the echo that the President is acting under the guidance of worse traitors than Jeff. Davis or Wigfall, of course the armed parricides at the South salute its editor as a fellow parricide. If the government is in rebellion, it is the duty of all loyal citizens to combine together and put it down. If the President is carrying out the schemes of worse traitors than Jeff. Davis or Wigfall, then may loyal citizens rightfully join hands with Davis and Wigfall as the lesser evil. The logic of the position is that the *Times* and its correspondent are bound to aid and encourage Jeff. Davis by all means in their power, and that is exactly what they are doing.

BREADSTUFFS.

There can now be but little doubt in the mind of an ordinary observer concerning the shortness of the wheat crop throughout the Northwestern States. In Illinois the crop of winter wheat was good; but that of spring wheat turns out to be sadly deficient in yield, and very inferior in quality. In the central counties of the State, the berry is shriveled and shrunken, and the average is not over one-third of last year's yield. In the more northerly counties, the yield is not over seven bushels per acre on an average—and many fields were damaged to such an extent, by the "bug," that they were not worth cutting.

In Wisconsin, the crop of wheat is also short. In the northerly counties, the quality is good, but the quantity is much below that of last year's crop; while in the [illegible] In Iowa the yield will average better than in Illinois and Southern Wisconsin, but the yield is not over half of the crop of 1861. In some of the northern counties the crop is excellent in quality, and the yield, though not as heavy as last year, is satisfactory.

In Minnesota the crop is excellent as to quality, and there is not much complaint about the yield. The rapid increase in the farming population of this State within a year, will insure a much heavier surplus this year than ever before.

If there are those among our readers who are not inclined to believe the reports which are gathered in the country with regard to the crops, we refer them to a table which appeared in the TRIBUNE a few days ago, showing the comparative receipts of wheat in this city during the first twenty-two days of September of this year and last. The receipts during the period named in 1861 amounted to 2,515,530 bushels, while the supply during the corresponding period this year was only 1,507,583 bushels—*a deficit in twenty-two days of upwards of a million bushels.*

With regard to the corn crop there is not so much certainty; but the late planting, owing to the wet spring, will doubtless operate against it in the central and northern counties of Illinois and Iowa. The scarcity of field laborers also will prevent its being gathered, and much will be destroyed in consequence. Under any circumstances it is conceded on all hands that the crop cannot approach in quantity or quality that of last year.

Thus much for the Northwestern States. Let us now turn to Europe.

From England we have conflicting reports; but the majority incline to the belief that the wheat crop of that country, though better than those of the past two years, is still below an average. The London *Mercantile Gazette* says "without fear of contradiction, the crop is considerably in excess of last year, and of full average quality;" but the *Mark Lane Express* and other agricultural journals still persist in declaring the crop "short," and somewhat deficient in quality.

The wheat crop in France is generally admitted to be a full average yield—although a distinguished agricultural statistician figures it below an average.

The crops in Russia, Turkey and Germany are reported good, and a fair surplus for exportation may be expected.

With all these facts before us, the question comes up,—What of a European demand? To the unprejudiced observer, it must be evident, in the first place, that our surplus will be much less than for three years past, and that although the foreign demand prove not so great, it will probably be quite sufficient for the stocks on hand. In the second place, the agricultural regions of the West have been drained of farm laborers, by the repeated calls of the President for troops, and unless the war is brought to a close sooner than is expected, there can not be the usual breadth sown this fall and next spring. This will tend to retard deliveries on all hands, and of course limit the power to export.

In the English journals we find the matter of a supply of breadstuffs discussed with considerable anxiety. It is attempted to be shown, under the feeling of enmity displayed towards our Government, that England is independent of the United States for her supply; but we can judge of this as well as English journalists. The bare fact that during the seven months ending July 31, the United States supplied them with 35 per cent. of their importations of wheat, and 70 per cent. of their importations of flour, is the best argument that can be adduced to prove that England is largely dependent upon us for her breadstuffs. True, she might be supplied by Russia, Prussia, Turkey and Egypt, but it would be at greatly enhanced prices, which the operatives of Great Britain, now crushed down to the lowest starvation point, are not in a very good condition to pay. So far, therefore, as England's independence on the breadstuff question is concerned, it is, under the present circumstances, simply ridiculous. The aid and comfort which England has given the rebels against the United States Government has most effectually placed her in the most *dependent* position possible. But for this, she would now be getting her regular supply of cotton, and her operatives would not be paupers, as a large proportion of them now are. *For England* to cut off fifty per cent. of her supplies of breadstuffs would be simply to produce anarchy and revolution, which would speedily sweep away aristocracies and thrones.

With regard to the foreign demand for breadstuffs, therefore, there is every reason to believe that it will be fully equal to our surplus. Although both England and France may have full average crops, the stocks are so reduced that it will be two years at least before they are up to an average condition. During the last three years England has imported double her usual amount—so great was the deficiency in her own crops; and in France it will take two good crops to bring her up to an exporting point.

AN ILLUSTRATION FROM ENGLISH HISTORY.

We call attention to the following passages from Macaulay's article on Hampden—passages containing suggestions applicable to other lands than England, and to other times than those of Hampden and Cromwell. Speaking of the conduct of the English civil war which commenced in 1642, the reviewer says:

"It is a remarkable circumstance that the officers who had studied tactics in what were considered as the best schools—under Vere in the Netherlands, and under Gustavus Adolphus in Germany—displayed far less skill than those commanders who had been bred to peaceful employments, and who never saw even a skirmish till the civil war broke out. An unlearned person might hence be inclined to suspect that the military art is no very profound mystery; that its principles are the principles of plain good sense; and that a quick eye, a cool head and a stout heart will do more to make a general than all the diagrams of Jomini. This, however, is certain, that Hampden showed himself a far better officer than Essex, and Cromwell than Lesley.

"The military errors of Essex were probably in some degree produced by political timidity. He was honestly, but not warmly, attached to the cause of the Parliament; *and next to a great defeat, he dreaded a great victory.* Hampden, on the other hand, was for vigorous and decisive measures. * * * * He had shown that he knew, better than any other public man of his time, how to value and how to practice moderation. *But he knew that the essence of war is violence, and that moderation in war is imbecility.*"

We leave our readers to make their own comments.

☞ The New York *Herald*, *World* and other tory sheets want to know why the nine hundred thousand Republicans who were to enlist when the President issued an emancipation proclamation, have not volunteered. These prints must be hard up indeed for material for fault-finding, when they can think of nothing better than that. In the first place, the emancipation does not take effect until Jan. 1st, 1863; in the next place, the Republicans never said they would raise nine hundred thousand men if the event mentioned happened; thirdly, during the last sixty days the Republicans *have raised* four hundred thousand volunteers, because they anticipated that such a proclamation was shortly forthcoming, and because Congress passed the confiscation act; lastly, the Republicans demand that the blacks who are to be directly benefited by the proclamation of the President and the act of confiscation, shall be allowed to lend a hand in obtaining their freedom, and help to whip the rebels who enslave them. These colored people will gladly raise half a million of soldiers to fight for the Union. Only let the government adopt the policy, in good faith proposed by the Republicans, and not only will the 900,000 men be forthcoming, but twice that number, if wanted. The tory prints need borrow no trouble on account of the number of soldiers the Republicans will turn out, if allowed to manage the war. Two-thirds of the whole rank and file of the army came from the Republican party, and the vast majority of [illegible] their policy for the conduct of the war.

THE GREAT EMANCIPATION MEETING.

Letters from Col. W. H. Cushman, Col Fred Hecker, Hon J. M. Howard and Lieut Gov Hoffmann.

The following letters were received by the committee of the great emancipation meeting in reply to invitations, from gentlemen who were unable to be present:

FROM COL. W. H. CUSHMAN.

OTTAWA, Sept. 26, 1862.

Hon. I. N. Arnold:

DEAR SIR: My long absence from home, to which I have just returned, and in an infirm state of health, must excuse me from accepting the invitation tendered by your committee through you, to attend the mass meeting in your city, on the 27th inst., to endorse the president's proclamation. Yet I desire to say that I can see no infraction of the constitution so far as it relates to the institution of slavery. Believing, as I do, that the system is purely a State institution, and that the general government is responsible for *none* of its evils—the States where it exists refusing the protection of the constitution that has heretofore been ample, and by the loyal States held sacred—are in open and armed rebellion. They may be justly punished for their future good, by destroying, as far as lays in the power of the government, their chief reliance for the support of their unlawful acts. At the same time I doubt the policy of the provision to remunerate the losses occasioned by the mercenary acts of the government to suppress the rebellion.

The construction which may be put upon it is too broad, for I cannot believe it is intended to pay the citizens residing in these States for all their losses occasioned by the necessity to enforce the laws in the States in which they reside.

With rare exceptions, they should bear the burden that they, in part, have permitted. Their losses are, in fact, one of the evils which have accrued from the institution which they, in common with others, have fostered and nursed for their individual profit. I see no reason why the loyal States should contribute for their losses consequent upon the acts of a majority of the community in which they reside and with whom they have cast their fortune.

Allow me to tender to the committee my thanks for their courteous notice of myself, and, at the same time to congratulate you for the very marked respect with which your party estimates your exertions in the national council chamber.

Respectfully, your friend and obedient servant, WILL. H. CUSHMAN.

FROM COL. FRED. HECKER.

CAMP BUTLER, NEAR SPRINGFIELD, Ill., September 26, 1862.

Hon. I. N. Arnold, Chicago, Ill.:

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 24th instant was duly received and I regret infinitely that the mustering in of my regiment, the obtaining of good arms for it—in a word—that the interest of the service requires my presence here.

The proclamation of the president will form a new epoch in the history, not only of the American, but of all civilized nations. This proclamation fell like a thunderbolt amongst the open and secret traitors, and at the same time tears to pieces all the network of transatlantic diplomacy. All that has been spun in Downing street and the Rue Rivoli has been rent asunder by the president. It is known that I have always, from my youth, loved liberty; that I have fought in Europe for the liberty and freedom of a people which was suffering from the tyranny of heartless despots; it would therefore not be necessary for me to express my opinion about the president's proclamation, but I will say that I approve of it and that I endorse it with all my heart. I have read it time and time again, and whenever I read it my heart is full of joy, and tells me that he will go to posterity with the name he deserves—Abraham Lincoln, the liberator. I am sir, very respectfully yours,

FREDERIC HECKER.

FROM SENATOR HOWARD OF MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Sept. 25, 1862.

Hon. I. N. Arnold:

DEAR SIR: Accept my thanks for your polite invitation to attend the mass convention at Chicago on the 27th instant to endorse the president's recent noble proclamation. Though unable to be personally present I shall be with you in spirit and in truth. I shall cordially at all times and places support and defend that great announcement—the most important since the declaration of American independence. All loyal men will rally around it. God and the people will approve it.

Yours, truly, J. M. HOWARD.

FROM LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR HOFFMAN.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, SPRINGFIELD, September 26, 1862.

Hon. I. N. Arnold, Chicago, Ill.

SIR: Accept my sincere thanks for your polite invitation to attend the mass meeting, to be held in your city on Saturday evening next, to endorse the late proclamation of our president.

Nothing would give me greater pleasure than to attend upon the occasion named, meeting, as the president's proclamation does, my heartiest approval, my profoundest respect, and my most unqualified admiration.

There are times when nations, as well as individuals, rise to deeds of the sublimest heroism. Such time was when Great Britain paid £20,000,000 sterling to emancipate the slaves of her colonies; when the emperor of Russia issued a proclamation of freedom to the millions of serfs in his empire; and it now is when our president, with one stroke of the pen, removes the shackles from the limbs of 4,000,000 of outraged and oppressed human beings.

God is with the right! The history of the world shows it; the lives of individual men make manifest the truth of the universal law of justice and humanity. This great truth may not always be apparent, but in the end the remorseless logic of events makes it manifest to all men. "Let justice be done, if the heavens fall," is an old and sublime expression of the acceptance by the human mind of the great principle of human rights and human duties.

On this great occasion, the president has chosen to do right. Let us leave the result in the hands of Him who controls the destinies of the universe. For my part, I have full faith in the ultimate redemption of our beloved country from "out of the sea of troubles" to which she is at present apparently and unnecessarily, but no doubt really inevitably passing; and I accept this last act of the president as the closing one in the great drama of events by which this nation is being purified through blood and fire—the blood of her noble sons slain on a hundred battle fields, the fire of an undying devotion to the Union of these States, that the swelling and turbid waves of rebellion can never extinguish.

But I regret, my dear sir, that my duties, in the absence of our noble governor, prevent me from accepting your polite invitation.

Nevertheless, though absent in person, I shall be present with you in your deliberations in heart and spirit, and I have no doubt your actions upon this most important event in the history of our country will meet with my most unqualified and hearty approval.

I am, my dear sir, most respectfully your servant and friend, FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN, Lieut. Governor.

LETTER FROM MEMPHIS.

Destruction of Randolph, Tennessee, by Gen Sherman—Mysterious Robbery—From Arkansas—City Government.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

MEMPHIS, Sept. 26, 1862.

On Tuesday of the present week, the steamer Eugene, as you have been informed by telegraph, was fired upon at Randolph by a force of guerillas—a portion of Faulkner's band—who were secreted in a warehouse at the place. At the same time, Mr. Dalzell, clerk of the Eugene, who had been sent ashore to collect the money due for freight on some coils of rope brought down for Dr. Steele, a storekeeper there, was held as a prisoner by the rebels. He was taken to Faulkner's headquarters, finally released, and returned to Memphis in a skiff.

Immediately upon learning the particulars of the firing upon the Eugene and her attempted capture, Gen. Sherman ordered the 46th Ohio regiment, Col. Walcott, to repair to the spot and execute summary vengeance upon the guerillas, if found, and finish the drama by destroying the entire village. The steamer Ohio Belle was selected as the transport to be used in carrying the command up the river. She was promptly at the levee on Wednesday evening, and the Ohio boys were not slow in embarking. They left that evening and arrived at Randolph on Thursday morning. Immediately upon landing, the quartermaster of the regiment was instructed to go about with a guard, take a correct inventory of the buildings, estimate their probable value, and after learning such other particulars as might be of use, to report to Col. Walcott, who made his headquarters for the time being at one of the houses of the village. This was done. There were found to be fifty-seven buildings in the place, sixteen of which were, or at one time had been used as dwellings, the remainder consisting of a small church, store, blacksmith shop, cotton, tobacco, and sugar warehouses, &c., &c. None of them were of very great value, the quartermaster estimating that in usual times the entire collection might have been constructed at an expenditure of less than $10,000.

Of course, upon the advent of the blue coats in Randolph, the inhabitants rightly conjectured that their houses were fated to be destroyed, and many of the most provident began to collect and remove their personal effects, even before the order had been made known by Col. Walcott. They were correct in their estimate of the punishment they deserved for harboring and giving aid and comfort to a set of bloodthirsty marauders.

The principal man, the property-owner of Randolph, was a Mr. Densford, who took the oath at an early hour and departed for scenes more congenial to his temper and predilections. He had been a rebel ordnance officer at Island No. 10, and later filled the same position at Fort Pillow until the day of its evacuation last June, when, from some reason, he became disgusted with the confederates, and has since, until Thursday, remained at home with his wife and family. He did not think it safe to stay at Randolph that day, yet he must have had some doubts as to the precise manner in which his former companions in arms would receive him. The wife of this man is a regular female fire-eater. She could find few soft or even respectful words for the federals. As some soldiers were passing through the back yard attached to Densford's premises, they noticed a spot where the earth appeared to have been freshly opened, and, upon excavating to the depth of a foot or more, discovered a large can of fine rifle gunpowder there concealed. When questioned, Mrs. Densford said boldly that she had secreted the powder. Her friends, the rebels, were scarcely supplied with ammunition, and she was going to keep that package for their use. She thought she could not do less towards the destruction and defeat of the Yankees. Being a woman, Mrs. Densford was not imprisoned, but the powder was duly confiscated, and its owner warned that she had better behave herself differently in future.

The inhabitants of Randolph did not know anything of the band of guerillas that had fired upon the Eugene. At least they pretended to exceeding ignorance on the subject, when first interrogated. What was most singular was, that as many as sixty of Faulkner's men had slept in the place only a few nights previous. They admitted, however, finally, that the men had been there and had attempted the capture of the transport. They also admitted that since, they had trembled for the safety of the town.

Early in the day three men, found upon horseback a few miles west of the village, with shot guns in their hands, were captured by the pickets and brought to the colonel's headquarters. They could give no valid excuse for their presence, and were brought to Memphis, where they rested in Irving prison until examined by Gen. Sherman. They were supposed to have been a portion of Faulkner's gang, which has its present headquarters at Covington, the county seat of Tipton county, east of Randolph. In addition to these, the man who had decoyed Mr. Dalzell into the hands of the guerillas, and a Jewish cotton buyer, suspected of being a spy, were made prisoners and brought here, making five in all who were made captives at Randolph.

In the desk of Mr. Densford were found papers and documents substantiating his claim to the position of ordnance officer in the rebel ranks. They were also brought away.

After the inventory had been completed, the property all removed from the dwellings and stores, and everything properly prepared, the match was applied to all the buildings in the place, with the exception of two, the church—in which the women and children were to congregate—and the residence of a Mr Chapman—who was in bad odor with his neighbors, and suspected of Union principles—and in a few moments the town of Randolph was in flames. It did not take long for the devouring element to consume the structures, built of inflammable materials, and in an hour the place was numbered with the things that were and are not.

The expedition returned here on Thursday evening, without meeting with further incident and no accident to mar the success of the undertaking. Col. Walcott is entitled to praise for the expeditious and satisfactory manner in which he accomplished the purpose of his visit to Randolph, and the perfection with which he executed the orders of his superior officer.

MYSTERIOUS ROBBERY.

When the gunboat Beauregard was sunk at the battle of Memphis, she had on her a quantity of cotton screwed along her sides, for defense; most of it was rescued and sold for $640, which sum was deposited in a portable iron safe, and kept in the purser's office on the gunboat St. Louis, lying in the middle of the river opposite this city. Orders had been received for the distribution of this sum among the proper parties as prize money, when on Wednesday, it was discovered that the money, safe and all had been stolen and carried off. How an iron safe that requires two men to carry it, could be carried off from a boat anchored in the middle of the river, and watched over day and night by watches set every four hours, is more than can be guessed. No searching or inquiry has yet thrown light on this strange and unaccountable robbery.

FROM ARKANSAS.

The *Bulletin* of this morning says it has some late tidings of the movements of Hindman. Four weeks ago he had his headquarters about twenty-five miles northwest of Little Rock, with a force already collected consisting of parts of eleven regiments, numbering perhaps five or six hundred men. None of the companies, except two, were full, while some had as low as twenty and thirty in each. The whole force was armed with shot guns and old rifles. Hindman was trying hard to get up an army, but was meeting with but little success. He had had a quarrel with old Holmes, and this would seem to lend probability to the rumor in the Grenada *Appeal* of the 22d, to the effect that he had been arrested for disobedience of orders. We regard it as certain that the report of his approaching Springfield, Mo., is a mistake, belief in which the confederates have endeavored to strengthen. Hindman's regiments are made up of conscripts, and many of them are reported as deserting every opportunity they get. In this way, he has been for some time foiled in his efforts to raise an army.

THE CITY AND COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

Gen. Sherman this morning issued his order to the mayor and common council, compelling them, in the absence of all other civil powers, to assume the exclusive jurisdiction of the province of justice, not only within the city limits proper, but within the section in two miles from Court Square in each direction, which is enlarging the city of Memphis considerably. The following is the portion relating especially to the duties of the recorder's (city) court:

"The city recorder must take cognizance of all cases of the violation of law and good order occurring anywhere where the police may arrest, and produce the accused party, with the necessary witnesses.

All the city officers, mayor and aldermen included, must fulfil their whole duties over this enlarged district, and in case of refusal or failure, will be arrested and punished for the violation of these my military orders.

As the county and State authorities gradually resume their proper functions, the city authorities can, by the same process, contract their sphere to the city proper, but in the meantime, of necessity the peace and safety of the inhabitants demand that crime in every shape should be promptly suppressed and punished whenever it may occur."

In the following sections the general sets forth his policy regarding negroes committing crimes, etc.:

"The civil authority is confined to cases where citizens alone are involved. These embrace the negroes who have taken refuge in the city of Memphis. Negroes committing crime must be punished, and vagrants must be confined and put to some work that will entitle them to subsistence; but as the laws of Congress are the supreme laws of the land, and make it impossible to return the fugitive slaves of even loyal masters until the district court of the United States is established here, all negroes must be treated as free to come and go; but if they steal, get drunk and disorderly, or commit any other offenses against the laws and ordinances in force here, they can and must be punished.

The military guard will not interfere unless there be reason to believe that the police are abusing their power to restore to a condition of slavery a negro who has escaped therefrom, and who has not been remanded by the only competent power, viz.: the courts of the United States." W.

Sentiments of a Tory.

[Washington Correspondence of the Chicago Times.]

By issuing this proclamation of emancipation, Mr. Lincoln has taken that step which the radicals have been striving to induce him to take ever since his inauguration; and he has now thrown himself irrevocably into their arms and taken his stand upon their platform. *They are worse disunionists than Jeff. Davis or Wigfall.* They have declared, not any louder since Mr. Lincoln's inauguration than before, "that there shall be no more slave States in this Union," although all their efforts since that event, have been steadily directed to accomplish that result. Ever since the war began, they have declared that the Union shall never be restored with slave states in it; that the slave States were now out of the Union, and that no slave State should ever again be admitted into the Union. They have now accomplished their purpose, so far as it is in their power to do so. The president, after struggling with them up to this time, has at last given way before the "pressure," and has given them all they ask of him. *They brought on the war* in order to abolish slavery; and, although they concealed their purpose until the Northern people were so committed to the war that they could not draw back, now, at last, the mask is thrown off. *No sane man can now shut his eyes to the fact that the war is carried on by the present administration, not to restore the Union as it was, but to abolish slavery.*

If there be any latent Union feeling still existing in any remote corner of any of the Southern States, this proclamation will crush it out forever. The Union men of the South, if there be any, will see in it *the deliberately expressed intention on the part of the government to rob them of their property*—to reduce them to poverty. It is the cruelest mockery to talk of compensation. Every statesman, every man, who understands the financial condition of the country, knows that it is as much in the power of Mr Lincoln to pull down the sun in heaven as it is to make any compensation whatever to loyal men in the South who will be reduced to penury and want by the operation of this proclamation.

It is idle to suppose, however, that it will have any general effect, so far as slavery is concerned. It may cause insurrections in Maryland and Kentucky, and it may reduce to poverty many a widow and true Union man in those States, who will look in vain to Mr. Lincoln for compensation. But its chief effect at present will be to unite the southern and border States as one man, to carry on the war, and to resist to the utmost a government which thus proclaims its purpose to impoverish their people. The effect of the proclamation will be, then, to carry on the war indefinitely, and to furnish to the South additional means of doing so, to the extent of tens of thousands of men from the border States.

Opinion of a Democratic Soldier.

The Schuyler (Ill.) *Citizen* publishes the following extract from a letter from Mr. George Barnhardt, an orderly sergeant in the 16th regiment Illinois volunteers, now composing a part of Gen. Grant's army. Mr. Barnhardt is from Schuyler county, and a Democrat:

This part of the country is almost all secesh, with few exceptions. We are striking a blow in the right place now, by taking away their main prop—the nigger. It is a hard pill for them to swallow. They complain a great deal, but the only answer they get from us is, "It is your own fault. You sowed to the wind and now must reap the whirlwind." Our camps are full of darkeys. Each company is allowed four. You know how I stood on the nigger question when at home. My opinion is changed of late. I now say, free every slave in the South. This is the feeling of the army here, and I believe everywhere. The secesh say that Alabama is ruined, and acknowledge that the emancipation bill will do more towards bringing this war to a close than any one that has been done yet. If the nigger is gone they will have nothing left to fight for. As long as the slave is left they are all right.

THE VICTORY AT IUKA.

Additional Particulars of the Engagement.

ONE OF THE SEVEREST FIGHTS OF THE WAR.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

JACINTO, Miss., Sept. 22, 1862.

Our arms have been crowned with a brilliant success. I will not attempt to give a full history of the battle of Iuka. Three days before this engagement several companies of the 7th Illinois cavalry, the 11th Missouri infantry, 8th Wisconsin infantry, 16th Iowa and the 3d Michigan battery were sent on a reconnoissance towards Iuka. It had been questioned whether the enemy were to be found in force in this direction, or whether a scare had been substituted for a large army. We had not gone far beyond Burnsville before Price's pickets began to dispute our way. I should have said that three companies of Yates Sharpshooters were in the expedition. These men know how to do their duty well. The enemy were found to be in force ready to resist Col. Mower's bold push after information. After one of the most daring reconnoissances of the war, the object being accomplished, we fell back to Burnsville.

On the following day the forces were immediately moved in the direction of the enemy after having taken in their haversacks two days rations. Gen. Rosecrans' troops were moved on the south side of the railroad, and by a rapid movement of twenty-five miles our troops were suddenly precipitated on the enemy's left, where one of the bloodiest battles, considering the forces engaged and the time of actual fighting, that has been recorded during this sanguinary war, took place. This occurred on the afternoon of the 19th, commencing about 4 o'clock. In less than two hours and a half 1,500 men were lain upon the ground powerless. Our loss in killed and wounded is between 400 and 500, while Gen. Price himself admitted a loss of more than 1,000. Gen. Little fell in front of the 11th Missouri while cheering on his rebels to charge this gallant regiment which resisted the utmost effort of an entire brigade which in three successive charges attempted to bear down our noble boys.

Doubtless other regiments and detachments did nobly, but the praise of the 11th regiment Missouri volunteers is on the tongue of all throughout this army. Major Weber, a young and devoted commander, led this regiment into action. He justly merits the high esteem his regiment bestow on him.

Notwithstanding our great success on the enemy's left, from some cause not found in official reports, the army directed by Major General Ord did not come up in time and the enemy escaped complete destruction. Our men feel and know that something was not just right. As it is Price has fled with his shattered ranks to parts unknown. In the battle of the 19th we have to regret the loss of many a noble soldier. The honorable mention of the brave boys will cause many a bitter tear. Of near 150 men of the 11th Ohio battery, I am told only twenty-seven remain. Such was the determined bravery of our troops and the confidence of victory by the rebels that in many instances the struggle became a hand to hand contest. Many a rebel fell pierced by the bayonet. H.

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.]

CORINTH, Miss., Sept. 23, 1862.

The evacuation of Iuka, twenty-three miles distant, by Gen. Murphy, has been already made known throughout the country, and the subsequent occupation of that point by Gen. Sterling Price. Reconnoissances of his position were ordered by Gen. Rosecrans on the Monday and Tuesday following, September 15th and 16th, and the 2d division, General Stanley, and 3d division, General Hamilton, moved from the vicinity of Corinth on Tuesday night, in all about 11,000 effective men, by the way of Jacinto, a distance around to Iuka of forty-three miles. Gen. Rosecrans and staff followed on Wednesday morning.

The force of Gen. Grant, in the meantime, was expected to be in readiness at Burnsville, seven miles this side of Iuka by rail, to co-operate with Gen. Rosecrans, when, after his circuitous route to the rear, by Jacinto and Barnet's, he should appear before the formidable Missouri chieftain.

Arriving near the foe on Friday afternoon, after considerable skirmishing, Gen. Rosecrans had barely time to form his line of battle, before the confederate enemy was upon him. The action commenced in hot and sudden earnest at twenty minutes past 4, on one of the most beautiful autumnal days of the season, and raged without cessation until the thick darkness of night closed upon the struggling combatants. The enemy consisted of twenty regiments, commanded by Price in person, and heavily massed upon high ground overlooking Iuka, and at the forks of two roads, one leading directly to the village, and the other a few hundred yards across to the Fulton road south, upon which the rebels afterwards made their escape.

Against this force, possessing a decided advantage of ground, Hamilton's division maintained the unequal contest, with varying success, the odds of battle upon the approach of night, however, being in the federal favor. This became more clearly evident when Stanley's division was drawn up on Saturday morning to renew the fight, and it was found that the bird had flown, or, at least commenced his flight. The division promptly pushed on to Iuka, in time to shell the rear of the retreating column, while the 2d Iowa cavalry, Lieut. Col. Hatch, was despatched to the right, and the 3d division moved back to Barnet's and across to Thompson's corners upon the Fulton road, to harass and, if possible, intercept our swiftly moving antagonists. Pursuit was continued for about eleven miles, but the enemy admirably falling back, made Fulton road, and having a start, some sixty miles southerly from this place. The failure of Gen. Grant to co-operate from above, by which a diversion of the rebels could have been effected, so as to enable Gen. Rosecrans to advance near Iuka and effectually occupy their avenue of escape, is at least severely criticised, and as yet is not officially accounted for. It is generally admitted that Gen Rosecrans not only accomplished all that was humanely practicable, but distinguished himself very signally under circumstances greatly adverse to his complete success.

I have not yet seen the official lists of killed and wounded, but the information which I send you is gathered from the most reliable source. It is positively known that our forces buried ninety-nine of the enemy's dead on the field, and 162 others who had been removed from the field and were subsequently left behind. There were found in hospitals and scattered about the town, about 350 of their wounded, and from the numerous bloody stretchers which they left behind in their flight, it is probable they carried off and crowded into wagons 200 or 300 hundred more. We also captured over 100 prisoners. The federal loss in killed was between seventy and eighty; wounded 350; prisoners twenty-three.

The 5th Iowa, Col. Mathias, as true hearted a soldier as was ever mounted; 11th Missouri, commanded by the chivalric Mower, and the 11th Ohio battery, Capt. Sands, under the immediate command of Lieuts. Sears and Neil, bore the brunt of the battle, and fought and suffered with heroism unsurpassed in the gory annals of war. The Iowa regiment, which marched up to the fearful slaughter with only 482 men, lost thirty-five in killed, among whom are four lieutenants, and 184 wounded; the 11th Missouri which numbered 550, lost eighty in killed and wounded, and the battery had over half their number killed or wounded, and all of their horses killed but twelve.

The adjutant of the 16th Iowa was killed, and Col. Chambers, of the same regiment, severely wounded. Col. Boomer, of the 26th Missouri, was also wounded.

Gen. Hamilton had his horse shot under him, and to him, as well as to Generals Stanley, Sullivan and Rosecrans, too much praise cannot be awarded for their brilliant gallantry. Gen. Rosecrans, and no man better deserves the major generalship which he has received, conducted himself with admirable daring and coolness, directing movements with the judicious mind of a thorough soldier, and fearlessly exposing himself, dismounted, along the front of his pressed and breaking lines.

Among the trophies of the fight was a beautiful stand of regimental colors inscribed "Oak Hills" and "Elkhorn," showing that the rebel flag had been borne through the perilous fields known more familiarly to the North as Wilson's Creek and Pea Ridge.

When Price retreated he covered his magnificent train, over two miles in length, with a full brigade, until nearing Thomson's Corners, when he formed in line of battle till the train passed on.

Gen. Little, the military adviser of General Price, was killed while in conversation with Price, and Gen. Whitfield, of some other division, wounded in the shoulder.

It is supposed that Price did not expect an attack at Iuka, but was co-operating with Van Dorn, Breckinridge and Villipigue for a combined attack upon Corinth. His reverse at Iuka, causing him to fall back, has doubtless disconcerted this plan, although at the date of this writing it is supposed that Van Dorn & Co. are doing their part of the programme by a demonstration at Bolivar, to the assistance of which point reinforcements have been sent from here to-day.

I regret to add in connection with this hurried scrawl, that censure is cast upon the 48th Indiana, 80th Ohio and 17th Iowa for misconduct in action, but how far their fault is attributable to the incompetency or poltroonery of officers remains to be investigated.

The following regiments composed the 3d division, which took part in the fight: 5th, 10th, 16th and 17th Iowa; 11th and 26th Missouri; 48th Indiana; 80th Ohio; 4th Minnesota; 12th Wisconsin Battery, and 11th Ohio Battery.

General King Relieved.

Gen. King, who has been lying ill in this city since the battle of Manassas, has virtually been relieved of his command. During his illness General Hatch commanded his division. When Gen. Hatch was wounded at South Mountain, Gen. King, though still much shattered in health, repaired to his command, assumed it, but within two days was relieved by General Doubleday, and required to report to Washington, where he was tendered a thirty days' leave of absence, against his inclination and wishes.

This is a very polite way the war department has of kicking an officer out of his position.

Gen. King has the credit of having the finest division of the army—one which has fought its way to glory and distinction, and strewn every inch of its path with dead and dying heroes. Some of its regiments have suffered fearfully. Of the gallant old 2d Wisconsin but sixty-one now remain. As a distinguished officer said to me, "those men charge, but they never return."—*Washington dispatch to the N. Y. World.*

ST. LOUIS COURT MARTIAL.

Proceedings of the Trial of General McKinstry.

CHARGES AND SPECIFICATIONS.

The court martial for the trial of Brigadier General McKinstry was opened yesterday morning by the judge advocate reading the order from Gen. Halleck, by which the court was called together. The roll being called, all were found to be present with the exception of the president, Brigadier General Harney, whose place was occupied by Gen. L. P. Graham. On being asked whether the accused had any objection to the composition of the court or any of its members, Gen. McKinstry replied, "none whatever. All I want is an investigation." After the usual oath had been administered to the court, Gen. McKinstry requested permission to be represented by counsel, which was granted, and the judge advocate asked leave that an associate be permitted to the prosecuting counsel, which was also granted by the court.

General McKinstry rose to inquire whether the assistant was to assist in the prosecution?

The President—To assist with his counsel.

General McKinstry—Then I have no objection.

The judge advocate next proceeded to read the charges and specifications, but immediately interrupted himself to remark, that he noticed some reporters present, and as he thought it an unusual thing to have the matter before a court-martial brought before the public each day in the papers, he desired to call the attention of the court to the fact.

Gen. McKinstry immediately arose and protested in emphatic terms against the expulsion of the reporters. For a year past his character had been reviled by reporters, newspaper telegraphers, politicians, and others, and his trial, which he had exerted himself so much to obtain, would prove useless, unless its proceedings were laid before the public. He had been prosecuted for political purposes, every agency had been employed to assail his integrity and character, and he owed it to himself, as well as the citizens of St. Louis, that his trial should be made public. The court had it in its power to decide the question, whether it should be published or not, and he trusted it would do him the justice to decide in the affirmative.

The judge advocate next ordered the court to be cleared. When it was opened again the president said that the court had decided to admit reporters. A telegram was then brought in from General Halleck, notifying the court that General Harney had been relieved duty in the court, and that Colonel Bonneville, now at Benton Barracks, would take his place. Also, that Chas. D. Drake, esq., had been assigned assistant counsel in place of Mr. Henry Hitchcock.

The court then took a recess of a half hour, after which Colonel Bonneville appeared in the court and took his seat.

The judge advocate then read the following CHARGES AND SPECIFICATIONS AGAINST GENERAL MCKINSTRY, QUARTERMASTER IN THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Charge First.—Neglect and violation of duty to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.

Specification 1—That Gen. McKinstry refused to purchase horses from Peter Wiles at about $105, while he bought horses from Charles M. Elleard and others for $119.

Spec. 2—That he refused to order said Wiles to purchase horses at $105, while he bought them at $119 from other parties.

Spec 3—That he refused to buy horses from Fred M. Colburn at $108.

Spec. 4—That he refused to have twelve mules inspected contracted for from Oliver Lippencott at $[illegible], while purchasing mules at $ 19.

Spec. 5—That he refused to buy five mules from O. Lippencott at same price.

Spec. 6.—That he stated to John H. Morse the government was no more in need of mules, when such statement was false.

Spec. 7-13—That he refused to purchase horses, when in need of them, and authorized Chas. M. Elleard to purchase them at $119, thereby securing large gains to said Elleard.

Spec. 13½—That he paid one B. F. Fox of Illinois, $150 for horses, when said Fox had contracted to furnish them at $115.

Spec 14—That he bought horses from James B. Neill, as cavalry horses, at $119, and had the same horses branded as artillery horses, paying $150.

Spec. 15—That he refused to inspect horses for A. Thompson, until Thompson had paid Neill $50.

Spec. 16—That he refused to buy horses from James Everett, when he bought them at higher prices from other persons.

Spec. 17—That he refused to have horses inspected from John Allen.

Spec. 18-22—That he refused to purchase horses and mules from Joseph Irvine, Robert Pfeffer and Robert W. Pesy, while buying them from others at a higher price.

Spec. 21 and 23—That he purchased horses unfit for service.

Spec 24—That he purchased horses from Charles M. Elleard at prices above market value.

Spec. 25—That he used military force to compel Henry Clapp esq., to sign a document revoking charges of fraud against Ogden, the architect of Benton Barracks.

Spec. 26—That he refused to purchase canteens from Alex Largue, while purchasing the same afterwards from others at a higher figure.

Spec. 27—That he refused to buy tents from Henry Martin, while buying the same tents from another party at a higher rate.

Spec. 28—That he gave Joseph S. Pease the contract of purchasing tents in such a manner that said Pease was enabled to charge tent makers a commission on the sale of their tents.

Spec 36—Not reported.

Specifications 37 and 41—That he refused to purchase tin plates, picket pins, mess pans and camp kettles in the market, but authorized Child, Pratt & Co to furnish him with them, they buying them from other parties at a low price and charging the quartermaster department a higher figure.

Specifications 43 and 47—That he refused to purchase infantry jackets, overcoats, blouses and soldiers' pants in the market at the market price, while buying them from Child, Pratt & Co. at a higher figure, thereby intending to secure large gains to the said Child, Pratt & Fox, in collusion with them, to the waste of the public means, and disregard of the public interest.

Specifications 48 and 49—That he refused to buy cavalry equipments and covered canteens in the market at the market price, while purchasing them from Child, Pratt & Fox at a higher price.

Spec. 50—That he issued a false voucher for the purpose of securing one Jos. S. Pease benefits contrary to the rules and regulations of the army.

Spec. 51—That he refused to buy frying pans, axes, hatchets, and shoes in the market and at market prices, while purchasing them from Child, Pratt & Co, at higher prices.

Spec. 56—That he purchased a large quantity of worthless shoes from Child, Pratt & Fox.

Spec. 57—That he failed and refused to make an investigation to detect the imposition when told of the same.

Spec. 58—That he refused to purchase knapsacks in the market and at market value, while buying them from Child, Pratt & Co. at a higher rate.

Spec 59 and 60—That he bought spades and soldiers' drawers of Child, Pratt & Co. at a higher rate than he could have bought them for in the market.

Spec. 61—That he refused to purchase army supplies, when in need of a large quantity, in the market, but authorized Child, Pratt & Fox to furnish them to him, to a large amount—about $300,000 worth from the city, and about $300,000 worth from east of the Mississippi River, and that he paid them an advance of from ten to 100 per cent. on the articles purchased by them in the city of St. Louis, and an advance of from twenty to 100 per cent. on the articles so furnished by them east of the Mississippi River.

After the charges had been read, the judge advocate addressing the accused, demanded his answer.

The Court—Who signed the charges?

The Judge Advocate—I did.

Gen. McKinstry—Before pleading to the charges and specifications I should like to obtain an answer to the question just put before the court. Who signed these charges? The question is of importance, as these charges were signed by other parties and sent from here to Washington. It is proper, of course, that I should know who is my prosecutor. The judge advocate says he signed them, is he it, then? I reply, however, to the charge and all the specifications: not guilty.

The judge advocate explained, that his signature was a mere formality.

While Gen. McKinstry was preparing a list of persons to be subpoenaed as witnesses for him, a motion was put before the court and carried, to adjourn till 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

POLITICAL.

PENNSYLVANIA.—James Hooven is the Union candidate for Congress in the 6th District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Lehigh and Montgomery. J. D. Stiles is his copperhead opponent. The district is naturally copperhead.

—Mr. Russell Thayer is the Union candidate in the 5th Pennsylvania Congressional District. Mr. Thayer is a gentleman of high intellectual, moral, social and political standing, and will make an admirable representative.

NEW YORK.—Col. DeWitt Clinton Littlejohn is the Union candidate for Congress in the 22d District. Col. L. is now in the field, in command of the 110th New York regiment.

—In the 17th Congressional District, composed of the counties of St. Lawrence and Franklin, Hon. Calvin T. Hubbard is the Union candidate.

NEW JERSEY.—William F. Brown, of Hightstown, is the Union candidate for Congress in the 2d District. The present member is Hon. John L. N. Stratton, who declined a re-nomination.

MASSACHUSETTS.—William B. Washburn, esq., of Greenfield, has been nominated as the Republican Union candidate for Congress in the 9th District.

MICHIGAN.—Hon. F. W. Kellogg, present representative, has been renominated for Congress in the 4th district, composed of the counties of Barry, Ionia, Montcalm, Kent, Ottawa, Muskegon, Oceana, Newaygo, Lake, Mecosta, Mason, Manistee, Osceola, Emmet, Antrim, Wexford, Mackinaw, Delta, Sheboygan, Kalcasca and Missaukee.

—In the 5th district, Hon. Rowland E. Trowbridge is the Union candidate for re-election. His district is composed of the counties of Livingston, Oakland, Macomb, St. Clair, Lapeer and Sanilac.

OHIO.—The Union Congressional convention of the 14th district nominated Hon. Martin Welker for Congress. Mr. Welker was formerly lieutenant governor of the State, and is a very strong man.

ILLINOIS.—John S. Thompson of Aledo, Mercer county, announces himself as an independent candidate for Congress. He is for saving the Union "in a constitutional way," and against all parties.

—The Democracy of LaSalle county have nominated W. R. Mulligan for sheriff, and O. P. Holloway for coroner. The convention also passed the following, among other resolutions:

That this convention view with feelings of indignation and dismay the recent proclamation of emancipation issued by the president of the United States, regarding it as not only not warranted by the constitution, but [illegible] "pressure" by Northern extremists which the president professed to abhor, himself admitting that so far as attaining the object in view was concerned, it must be, to use his own language, "inoperative, like the Pope's bull against the comet."

They said nothing half so savage as this about the rebels. They also recommended Col. T. Lyle Dickey as a candidate for Congress in the 9th district. The convention also endorsed all of the internal traitors who are at present lodging in Fort Lafayette, &c.

Paying Interest on National Debt.

[From the N. Y. Times, 25th.]

The office of the United States Treasury in this city received to-day, on deposit at four per cent. per annum interest, $1,007,000, of which $947,000 is in gold, under the notice issued by the sub-treasurer yesterday. This arrangement works admirably well, and will secure to the department all the gold required to pay the public interest at a very moderate rate of interest, without the purchase of a single dollar either in the open market or by private contract. We apprehend that after next week, when nearly three millions in gold for October interest will be paid out by the treasury, the difficulty will be to keep the current deposits at four per cent. within the probable wants of the government for the succeeding January interest. After that month the probability is that the custom duties will come into the treasury in gold, not only in sufficient amount to meet the February and April interest, 1863, but to reimburse all the gold deposits made up to the new year. The inquiry is frequently made on the street why our city banks, which hold nearly forty millions of gold, which, for all present practical purposes, is so much dead weight, failed to come forward with a tender at once of the whole amount required in October and January at the rate of interest proposed by the treasury. The reply is, in the first place, that no appeal was made to them, as an association, to do so, and, in the second place, that such an arrangement, in the popular sense, would have been much less desirable to the government than to the banks themselves, especially so as the amount required is necessarily limited to the wants of the treasury until the remainder of the issue of the United States notes, receivable for customs, is wholly absorbed—to wit, by the 1st of February next—and that the public at large are entitled to avail of the general notice that 4 per cent. interest will be awarded.

The first impression on the market for gold, as to the effect of the proposal of the treasury to pay 4 per cent. on gold deposits, would be to encourage speculators for the rise to advance their bids, seeing that instead of paying the banks a small interest for carrying their purchases, they might save this charge by borrowing on the 4 per cent. certificates of the government. Under this belief, the price advanced to 120⅜@½@⅜; then fell to 119¼@119⅞ on the street, and again rose to 120⅛@120, finally closing at 120 per cent.

Miscellaneous.

500 Doz. extra quality Linen NAPKINS, For One Shilling Each! 250 PIECES LINEN BIRD'S EYE DIAPER, For One Shilling a Yard. 100 Pieces Linen Huckaback FOR ONE SHILLING A YARD. 500 PIECES FRONTING LINENS From Three to Six Shillings. GREAT BARGAINS. ALL WIDTHS AND QUALITIES. LINEN DIAPER AND DAMASKS. Brown and Bleached DAMASK CLOTHS, All sizes. We bought OVER $20,000 WORTH Of the above Goods at Bankrupt sales, and are selling them 25 per cent. below OLD PRICES. NOW IN STORE The choicest stock of Silks, and all novel styles of DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, REAL LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, AND GENERAL DRY GOODS. Ever offered in this city, all bought for NETT CASH, and will be sold For Nett Cash Only, At extremely low prices. NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY. W. M. ROSS & Co, 167 & 169 Lake Street.

WHISKYS. COMMON RECTIFIED of all grades. EXTRA COPPER DISTILLED, old and new. R & T. MEANS & CO's four years old RYE. OVERHOLT'S MONONGAHELA, Various grades, and RYE MALT. Also, a very large stock of the various brands usually sold in this market, for sale by A. F. CROSKEY, 51 & 53 S. Water-st.

CROCKERY.—One hundred and fifty Crates of BEST WHITE GRANITE AND COMMON WARE, Just received direct from the Staffordshire Potteries, England. The styles are mostly new, and each package is well assorted for the Western trade. These goods will be sold at very low prices for cash. ☞ Dealers will please send in for a catalogue. H. P. MERRILL, Manufacturer's Agent, Office and Sample Rooms, No. 115 Lake st., (up-stairs.)

BURLEY & TYRRELL, 48 LAKE STREET, Invite attention to their new styles of FRENCH CHINA, DINNER AND TEA SETS, BRIDGEWOOD & CLARK'S OPAQUE PORCELAIN, AND JAS. EDWARDS & SON'S WHITE GRANITE. Best quality SILVER PLATED WARE, Full weight, consisting in part of Tea Sets, Tea Trays, Cake Baskets, Castors, Tea and Coffee Urns, Knives, Spoons, Forks, &c., &c. TABLE CUTLERY, All qualities. Fine Blown, Cut and Pressed GLASSWARE, At wholesale and retail.

PITTSBURGH BOTTLES, BRANDY AND WINE, 5's and 6's, CLARETS AND HOCKS, SQUIRE SCHNAPPS, Qts. and Pts, FLASKS, Quarts, Pints and Hf. Pints, And a general assortment of Demijohns, for sale by A. F. CROSKEY, Nos. 51 and 53 South Water street.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY on Kinzie and North Water streets, BETWEEN CLARK AND RUSH STREETS. OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CHICAGO, Sept 27th, 1862. Notice is hereby given to all owners of property on Kinzie and North Water streets, between Clark and Rush streets, that they are required to make forthwith all connections with the Gas, Water and Sewerage Pipes which are now or will hereafter be needed for their buildings or lots on the said streets. The aforenamed streets are about being filled to grade, and paved under the authority of the Board of Public Works, and owners are now required to make the above connections in order that the improvement of the streets may not be delayed, nor the paving disturbed when once laid. By order of the Board, A. W. TINKHAM, Secretary.

TREASURY NOTES, GOLD AND SILVER WANTED AT THE HIGHEST PREMIUM. Land Warrants Bought and Sold. R. W. MEAD, Agent, 56 Clark street. Post Office Box 4252, Chicago, Ill.

$1,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST class Chicago City Property, at TEN PER CENT. Without Commissions, on one year or over. Apply to M. T. COLE, 19 Lasalle street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY, Or on Good IMPROVED FARMS, within 100 miles of Chicago, in this State. Terms for sale cheap. CHAMBERS & LEE, 22 Lake st.

$3,000. TO $5,000.—Wanted Drug Store, or a Drug and Book store combined, worth from $3,000 to $5,000, in some thriving town of not less than three thousand (3,000) population. Address, giving full particulars, Post Office Box 33, Sterling, Ill.

BRANDY COLORING AND SYRUP.—Extra fine French Brandy Coloring AND WHITE SUGAR SYRUP, Manufactured and for sale by A. F. CROSKEY, 51 and 53 South Water street.

1,000 BOXES AMERICAN CASTILE SOAP In store and for sale by TURNER & MITCHELL, 77 Kinzie street.

LEMON GALE & CO., General Commission Merchants, No. 17 Dole's Building, corner Clark and South Water streets, Chicago, Ill. ☞ Business confined strictly to Commission.

LAKE SUPERIOR PIG IRON. The Northern Iron Company of Lake Superior keep on hand at its Dock, in Chicago, a supply of Charcoal Iron, direct from its Blast Furnace, and of which attention of the [illegible] JESUP, KENNEDY & CO., Agents.

Wholesale Houses.

78 LAKE STREET, WHOLESALE BUYERS Will find in our store a large stock of ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, Yarns, Hoods, Nubias and Skating Caps, SKIRTS AND CORSETS, Hosiery and Gloves, Buttons Dress Trimmings, Braids, Ruffings, Velvet Ribbons, &c., including a COMPLETE assortment of NOTIONS. Our stock is inviting, and buyers will find our figures VERY CLOSE for NET CASH. GRAVES & IRVINE, 78 Lake Street.

ESTABLISHED IN 1838. BURLEY & TYRRELL, 48 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., Importers and Jobbers of CHINA, GLASS And Queensware, Table Cutlery and Silver-Plated Goods, Kerosene Lamps, Wicks and Shades, DITHRIDGE'S FLINT CHIMNEYS, Oval and Round. LOOKING GLASSES, Paper Hangings, Window Shades. We beg leave to ask an examination of our large, varied and unsurpassed stock for the Fall Trade of 1862.

WYANT & POWERS, DEALERS IN MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, No. 3 Tremont Block, Dearborn Street, Have just received a full stock of every variety of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Job lot of GLOVES, very cheap. GOLDEN HILL SHIRTS, And SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED TO FIT. Collars, Ties, Undershirts, Drawers, Half Hose, Umbrellas, &c.

1862. DRY GOODS, 1862. STAPLE AND FANCY, FOR THE FALL TRADE. HARMON, GALE & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO HARMON, AIKEN & GALE) 53 Lake Street, Chicago. We offer to the Trade a large and well assorted stock of COTTON and WOOLEN Goods, DRESS GOODS, WORSTED GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, HOOP SKIRTS, HOSIERY, And other Goods in our Line. Our stock was purchased before the late rise in Goods, and believing we can offer superior inducements, we solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase. HARMON, GALE & CO.

H. W. ADAMS & HITCHCOCK, MANUFACTURERS' WHOLESALE AGENTS, 65 South Water Street, CHICAGO, - - - ILLINOIS. GROCERS' GOODS FOR SALE On Manufacturers' Account. 600 Boxes Soap. 100 " Castile Soap. 100 " Bar Toilet Soap. 50 " Cake Toilet Soap. 3500 Dozen Transparent Bar Soap. 1000 " " Cake Soap. 1500 " Fancy Toilet Soap (embracing Wright's, Worsley's, Bazins and others. 550 Boxes Essence Coffee (Hummel's.) 200 " Pure Starch. 25 " Corn and Gloss Starch. 200 " Candles. 500 Dozen Cox's Ink and Fluid. 250 " Preston & Merrill's Yeast Powder. 200 " Yeast Powder, other brands. 500 " Flavoring Extracts. 1000 " Brushes—Shoe, Whitewash, Scrubbing, &c. 1500 " Mason's Blacking. 100 Cases Dixon & Sullivan's Stove Polish. 45 " Gates' Matches 20 " Clark's Matches. 500 Dozen Combs. 50 Boxes Horse Cards. Also, Rope, Bed Cords, Twine, Coffee, Spices, &c.

Druggists' Goods FOR SALE On Manufacturers' Account: 6000 Dozen Toilet Soap, (embracing Bazins', Lows, Wrights', Worsley's Robinson's, Indefical, &c. There is no stock West of New York which compares with it, EITHER IN VARIETY OR EXTENT. 100 Boxes Castile Soap. 1000 Dozen Perfumery, Colognes, Toilet Articles, &c. 500 Dozen Flavoring Extracts. 1500 Dozen Mason's Blacking. 100 Boxes Dixon & Sullivan's Stove Polish. 550 Boxes Hummel's Essence Coffee. 200 Boxes Starch. 500 Dozen Cox's Ink and Fluid. 250 Dozen Paint Brushes. 200 Dozen Horse Brushes. 250 Dozen Whitewash Brushes. 200 Dozen Scrub and Shoe Brushes, &c., &c. We are selling to the WHOLESALE TRADE THROUGHOUT THE WEST! And Offer them Superior Inducements. H. W. ADAMS & HITCHCOCK, MANUFACTURERS' WHOLESALE AGENTS, 65 South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

1862. FALL TRADE. 1862. Weber, Williams & Yale, JOBBERS OF HATS, CAPS, FURS, BUFFALO ROBES, BUCKSKIN GOODS, Parasols, Umbrellas, Straw Goods, &c., &c. 25. LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 25. We have now in store the largest stock in our line that has ever been brought to this market, purchased [illegible] AND BOYS' BUCKSKIN GLOVES AND MITTENS. [illegible] WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE.

C. C. COOK & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, 16 & 18 STATE ST., CHICAGO, OFFER FOR SALE THE LARGEST STOCK —OF— GROCERIES IN THIS MARKET. SUGARS, RAW & REFINED, Coffees, Teas, Tobacco, Syrups, Spices, Wooden Ware, Fish, Cordage, FRUITS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC, &c., &c. Our entire present Stock has been bought at the lowest point of the Market. Cash buyers will find it greatly to their interest to purchase of us, as we offer Goods at but a slight advance on Cost. Merchants are invited, whether purchasers or not, to examine our Stock. C. C. COOK & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, 16 & 18 State Street, Chicago.

ARMY CLOTHS, PIECE GOODS, FOR MENS' WEAR, Tailors' and Clothiers' Trimmings, AT WHOLESALE. CHAS. BEARDSLEE & BRO., 56 LAKE ST., CHICAGO.

STRYKER & CO., No. 141 Lake Street, Are now opening their FALL STOCK, Comprising every description of DRY GOODS KEPT BY THE TRADE. SHAWLS AND CLOAKS IN GREAT VARIETY. PLAIN and BROCADE REPS, ALSO, French Merinoes, both Plain and Printed, A SPLENDID STOCK. EMBROIDERIES OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES. HOSIERY AND GLOVES, A COMPLETE STOCK. Sheetings, Shirtings and Linens. BALMORAL SKIRTS, AN IMMENSE STOCK OF BOTH ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CLOTHS and WOOLENS. ☞ Call and examine our stock. STRYKER & CO.

GROCERIES. Ewing, Briggs & Co., 75 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, Offer for sale AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES TO CLOSE BUYERS AND PROMPT MEN, a well selected stock of GROCERIES At Wholesale. EMBRACING SUGARS, FISH, TEAS, TOBACCO, COFFEES, RICE, SYRUPS, SPICES, MOLASSES, SOAPS, DRIED FRUIT, WOODEN WARE, and all articles usually kept in their line. We have bought most of our goods for cash, and believe that we can make it to the interest of all purchasing in this market to call and examine our stock before buying. EWING, BRIGGS & CO., No. 75 South Water street, Chicago. Wm. L. Ewing, St. Louis, Mo. Clinton Briggs, Thomas Heermans, Chicago.

SPRING 1862. COOLEY, FARWELL & CO., 42, 44 & 46 WABASH AVENUE CHICAGO. Are now offering a large and attractive assortment of DOMESTICS, Prints, Ginghams, De Laines, NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS, WOOLENS, and a choice selection of DRESS GOODS. Most of our heavy Cotton Goods having been purchased early in the fall, we can and will offer inducements to the trade. We will guarantee our prices to be [illegible] New York, adding freight. We invite all close buyers to a careful examination of our stock before purchasing. COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.

CLOTH HOUSE. FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., 34 & 36 Lake Street, Have now in store the largest stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, SATINETTS, Sheep's Greys, Beavers, Pilots, Meltons, And all other goods for MEN'S WEAR, kept in this market. MERCHANTS are invited to examine our stock of goods of [illegible] OFFICERS' UNIFORMS, Blue Cloths, Blue Flannels, Blue Cassimeres.

BOOTS AND SHOES. The subscribers would announce that they have FALL STOCK, Now in Store, has been Selected with Special Care, [illegible] DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS.

RAWSON & BARTLETT, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES, No. 30 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible] FALL AND WINTER GOODS. [illegible]

Special Notices.

Dr. James, formerly of New York, has arrived in Chicago and permanently located at [illegible] between State and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Ill. SPECIALIST. Cures old Chronic and recent diseases. Has the best [illegible] of the medical fraternity. Medical Journals [illegible] Office Hours—From 9 A. M. till 8 P. M. Consultations inviolable.

Batchelor's Hair Dye! The best in the world. WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the hair for life. GRAY, RED or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c. ☞ The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor on the four sides of each box. Factory, No. 81 Barclay st., New York. (late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond.)

☞ HEADACHE!—Peak's Headache Remedy is the THING. No lady or gentleman will ever be without a Bottle after once using it. Price 25 cents. Sold by Druggists generally. Wholesale Agent for the Northwest, H. B. LANDON, 38 Lake street, Opposite Tremont House, Chicago.

☞ For the cheapest and best Hair Jewelry, Wigs, Braids, Curls, Frizzets, etc., go to A. OHLWALDT, 180 Lake street, and examine these works of art, the wonderful productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head. His Hair Jewelry comprises always the newest Paris [illegible] articles will give entire satisfaction.

To the Nervous of both sexes.—A Retired Clergyman having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great suffering, is willing to assist others by sending (free) to those who send a post-paid directed envelope, a copy of the prescription used. Direct to the REV. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street Brooklyn, New York.

CATARRH! CATARRH! D. SEELYE'S LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY, A sure cure for CATARRH or COLD IN THE HEAD. easier to cure Catarrh than Consumption, and by curing the first we prevent the latter. Persons should understand that there is no better way to cure Consumption than to prevent it. The symptoms of Catarrh as they generally appear are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold, that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition, the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterwards becoming thick and adhesive. As the disease becomes chronic the discharges are increased in quantity, and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice is thick and nasal; the eyes are weak; the sense of smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place. By the use of the LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY, all these symptoms can be effectually removed. Price of the Catarrh Remedy, $1.00—sufficient for use one month, with full and clear directions, sent by express. Office, 182 South Clark Street, (Up-Stairs.) Address Dr. D. H. SEELYE, Post Office Box 680, Chicago, Ill.

A CARD TO THE LADIES. DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS FOR FEMALES. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and ALWAYS successful as a preventive. These are the only sure and reliable medicine ever known for all diseases, so peculiar to females. Whether you are MARRIED or SINGLE, providing you get the GENUINE PILLS [illegible] "Married Ladies" will be particular in observing article 3d of the directions. THE INGREDIENTS of these Pills are made known to every agent, and they will inform you the Pills are perfectly harmless, and will do all claimed for them. Price $1 00 per Box. Sold in Chicago by my "General Wholesale Agents" LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake street. B. SCOVIL, 76 Randolph street. W. D. HARRIS, 27 South Water street. FULLER & FINCH, 24 and 30 Market street. BALE BROTHERS, 202 Randolph street. F. & H. M. BOOKER, 86 West Randolph street. LADIES! By sending either of the "above agents" $1 through the CHICAGO "Post Office" can have the Pills sent (confidentially) by mail, to any part of the country, "free of postage." N. B. LADIES! Be very particular. Buy nothing called "Duponco's Golden Pills" hereafter, unless you see the signature of J. D. Howe on each box, which has recently been added, on account of the Pills having been COUNTERFEITED.

Important to Females.—Dr Cheeseman's Pills. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned thousands to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and when an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to Females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America. Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills. Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Agents. Sold in Chicago at manufacturers prices by Lord & Smith, 23 Lake street.

Ship Chandlers.

FOSTER & HARDENBERGH, SHIP CHANDLERS, SAIL MAKERS, AND DEALERS IN TWINES AND CORDAGE, 217 South Water St., Chicago. Have constantly for sale, at the lowest market prices, Manilla and Tarred Ropes, Hay Ropes, Lath Yarn, Bags and Bagging, Canvas, Oakum, Spun Yarn, Tar, Pitch, Chains, Blocks, &c., &c. Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines, SAILS AND TENTS, Tarpaulins, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Flags, &c., &c., ☞ Made to order at the shortest notice. Landell or Sibley Tent. HAGAN'S & SONS PATENT HOIST WHEEL PUT UP AT SHORTEST NOTICE. GEO. F. FOSTER. C. K. HARDENBERGH.

GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO., SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Twines and Cordage, 205 & 207 South Water-st., Cor. of Wells. Have the largest and best assortment in the West of MANILA and TARRED ROPE, DITCHING ROPES, Cotton and Hemp CANVAS, BAGS, BAGGING AND BURLAPS, TAR, PITCH, OAKUM, ANCHORS, CHAINS AND TACKLE BLOCKS. Coal Tar Roofing Pitch and Felting. BED CORDS, CLOTHES LINES, BROOM TWINES, all qualities, WRAPPING TWINES, bundles and barrels, SELL AND SASH CORDS, NETS AND SEINES. Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. We are Sole Agents for Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan, and alone authorized to make and sell the SIBLEY TENT, Tents of every kind, and Patent Tent Poles. AWNINGS, Wagon Covers, Tarpaulins, Regimental Colors, Flags, Standards, Guidons, Of Silk or Bunting, as per Army Regulations. We have fifty Sewing Machines run by steam power and are prepared to execute all kinds of work in Sails, Tents, Wood Sacks, Flour Sacks, &c., with greater dispatch than any House in Chicago. G. HUBBARD, J. S. TURNER, G. S. CARPENTER.

PURINGTON & SCRANTON, Ship Chandlers AND SAIL MAKERS, 209 South Water Street, Corner of Wells street, offer for sale at the lowest rates, a full assortment of Manilla and Tarred Rope, Lath Rope, Hay Rope & Cordage, Of every description. Oakum, Tar, Pitch and Rosin, Cotton and Hemp Duck, all widths. Anchors, Chains, Blocks, Bunting, Wool Twine and Wood Sacking. FLAGS AND BUNTING. Tents on hand and made to order. Tarpaulins, Wagon Covers and Awnings. SAILS! SAILS!! Made and repaired at the shortest notice. PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 209 South Water street.

Coal Oil Axle Grease.

BIDWELL'S CELEBRATED COAL OIL AXLE GREASE. The Best Article Made. FULL STOCK IN BOXES, KEGS AND BARRELS Constantly on hand and for sale to the trade At Manufacturer's Prices AT THE LAMP AND OIL STORE OF POPE & SLOCUM, Sole Agents for the Manufacturers, 121 Clark St. (Basement.)

Eye and Ear.

EYE AND EAR. DR. UNDERWOOD, Oculist and Aurist, and Operative Surgeon for Strabismus, [illegible]

Wholesale Houses.

G. C. COOK & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

16 & 18 STATE ST., CHICAGO,

OFFER FOR SALE, THE LARGEST STOCK

—OF—

GROCERIES

IN THIS MARKET.

SUGARS, RAW & REFINED,
Coffees,
Teas,
Tobaccos,
Syrups,
Spices,
Wooden Ware,
Fish,
Cordage,
FRUITS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,
&c., &c., &c.

Our entire present Stock has been bought at the lowest point of the Market. Cash buyers will find it greatly to their interest to purchase of us, as we offer Goods at but a slight advance on Cost. Merchants are invited, whether purchasers or not, to examine our Stock.

G. C. COOK & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
16 & 18 ... State Street, Chicago ... 16 & 18.

ARMY CLOTHS,

PIECE GOODS,
FOR MENS' WEAR,
Tailors' and Clothiers' Trimmings,
AT WHOLESALE.
CHAS. BEARDSLEE & BROS.,
56 LAKE ST., CHICAGO.

STRYKER & CO.,

No. 141 Lake Street,

Are now opening their

FALL STOCK,

Comprising every description of

DRY GOODS,

KEPT BY THE TRADE.

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

PLAIN and BROCADE REPS,

ALSO,

French Merinoes, both Plain and Printed,

A SPLENDID STOCK.

EMBROIDERIES OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

A COMPLETE STOCK.

Sheetings, Shirtings and Linens.

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF BOTH

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CLOTHS and WOOLENS.

Call and examine our stock.

STRYKER & CO.

GROCERIES.

Ewing, Briggs & Co.,

75 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO,

Offer for sale AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES, TO CLOSE BUYERS AND PROMPT MEN, a well selected stock of

GROCERIES

At Wholesale,

EMBRACING

SUGARS, FISH,
TEAS, TOBACCO,
COFFEES, RICE,
SYRUPS, SPICES,
MOLASSES, SOAPS,
DRIED FRUIT,

WOODEN WARE, and all articles usually included in their line.

We have bought most of our goods for cash, and believe that we can make it to the interest of all buyers dealing in this market to call and examine our stock before buying. EWING, BRIGGS & CO., No. 75 South Water street, Chicago.

Wm. L. Ewing, St. Louis, Mo.; Clinton Briggs, Thomas Beermann, Chicago.

SPRING 1862.

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,

42, 44 & 46 WABASH AVENUE,

CHICAGO.

Are now offering a large and attractive assortment of

DOMESTICS,

Prints, Ginghams, De Laines,

NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,

WOOLENS, and a choice selection of

DRESS GOODS.

Most of our heavy Cotton Goods having been purchased early in the season ... [illegible] ... COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.

CLOTH HOUSE.

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,

34 & 36 Lake Street,

Have now in store the largest stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

SATINETTS,

Sheep's Greys, Beavers, Pilots, Meltons,

And all other goods for MEN'S WEAR, ever offered in this market. MERCHANTS are invited to examine our stock of goods of all kinds for

OFFICERS' UNIFORMS,

Blue Cloths, Blue Flannels, Blue Cassimeres.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The subscribers would announce that their

FALL STOCK,

Now in Store, has been Selected with Special Care,

To meet the wants of our patrons. [illegible] ... DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS, ... Lake street.

RAWSON & BARTLETT,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 38 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

[illegible]

Medical Notices.

[illegible] formerly of New York, ... located in Chicago and permanently ... Chicago, Ill.

SPECIALIST.

[illegible] ... Medical Journals ... [illegible]

Batchelor's Hair Dye! The best in the world. WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the hair for life. GREY, RED or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor on the four sides of each box. Factory, No. 81 Barclay st., New York. (late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond.)

HEADACHE!—Peak's Headache Remedy is the THING. No lady or gentleman will ever be without a Bottle after once using it. Price 25 cents. Sold by Druggists generally. Wholesale Agent for the Northwest, E. B. LANDON, 30 Lake st., opposite Tremont House, Chicago.

For the cheapest and best Hair Jewelry, Wigs, Braids, Curls, Frizzets, etc., go to A. [illegible], 108 Lake street, and examine those wonderful productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head. ... Hair Jewelry ... will give entire satisfaction.

To the Nervous of both sexes.—A Retired Clergyman having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great suffering, is willing to assist others by sending (free) on the receipt of a post-paid directed envelope, a copy of the prescription used. Direct the REV. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, New York.

CATARRH! CATARRH!

DR. SEELYE'S LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY,

A sure cure for

CATARRH or COLD IN THE HEAD.

... easier to cure Catarrh than Consumption, and by curing the first we prevent the latter. Persons should understand that the better way to cure Consumption is to prevent it.

The symptoms of Catarrh as they generally appear are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold and that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition, the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterwards becoming thick and adhesive. As the disease becomes chronic the discharges are increased in quantity, and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy and are either got rid of by blowing the nose, or else they fall into the throat and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath; the voice is thick and nasal; the eyes are weak, the sense of smell is lessened or destroyed; deafness frequently takes place.

By the aid of the LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY, all these symptoms can be effectually removed.

Price of the Catarrh Remedy, $2.00—sufficient for use one month, with full and clear directions, sent by express.

Office, 182 South Clark Street, (Up-Stairs,) Address Dr. D. H. SEELYE, Post Office Box 4391, Chicago, Ill.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in correcting, regulating, and removing all obstructions of the "monthly periods" from whatever cause, and ALWAYS successful as a preventive. ... [illegible] ... be particular in observing the directions. THE INGREDIENTS of the Pills are made known to every agent, and they will inform you the Pills are perfectly harmless, and will do all claimed for them.

Price $1 00 per Box.

Sold in Chicago by my "General Wholesale Agents":
LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake street.
J. SCOVIL, 76 Randolph street.
W. D. HARRIS, 87 South Water street.
FULLER & FINCH, 14 and 16 Market street.
SALE BROTHERS, 202 Randolph st.
F. & H. M. BOOKER, 56 West Randolph street.

Ladies! By sending EITHER of the "above agents" $1 through the Chicago "Post Office" can have the Pills sent (confidentially) by mail, to any part of the country, "free of postage."

N. B.—Ladies! Be very particular. Buy nothing called "Duponco's Golden Pills" hereafter, unless you find the signature of J. D. Howe on each box, which has recently been added, on account of the Pills having been COUNTERFEITED.

Important to Females.—Dr. Cheeseman's Pills. [illegible]

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

[illegible]

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

[illegible]

Ship Chandlers.

FOSTER & HARDENBERGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS, SAIL MAKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

TWINES AND CORDAGE,

217 South Water St., Chicago,

Keep constantly for sale, at the lowest market prices, Manila and Tarred Ropes, Hay Rope, Lath Yarn, Spun Yarn, Oakum, ... Tar, ... Chains, Blocks, &c., &c.

Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines,

SAILS AND TENTS,

Tarpaulins, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Flags, &c., &c.,

Made to order at the shortest notice.

Landell or Sibley Tent.

HAGAN'S & SONS

PATENT HOIST WHEEL

FIT UP AT SHORTEST NOTICE.

G. M. HARDENBERGH.

GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO.,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Twines and Cordage,

205 & 207 South Water-st., Cor. of Wells,

Have the largest and best assortment in the West of MANILA AND TARRED ROPE, DITCHING ROPES, Cotton and Hemp CANVAS, BAGS, BAGGING AND BURLAPS, TAR, PITCH, OAKUM, ANCHORS, CHAINS AND TACKLE BLOCKS.

Coal Tar Roofing Pitch and Felting.

BED CORDS, CLOTHES LINES, ... WRAPPING TWINES, bundles and barrels ... NETS AND SEINES.

Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

We are Sole Agents for Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan, and alone authorized to make and sell the

SIBLEY TENT,

Tents of every kind, and Patent Tent Poles.

AWNINGS,

Wagon Covers, Tarpaulins, Regimental Colors, Flags, Standards, Guidons,

Made or Painting, as per Army Regulations. ... We have fifty Sewing Machines run by steam power ... [illegible] ... GEO. HUBBARD, J. S. TURNER, G. B. CARPENTER.

PURINGTON & SCRANTON,

Ship Chandlers

AND SAIL MAKERS,

200 South Water Street,

Corner of Wells street, offer for sale at the lowest rates, a full assortment of

Manilla and Tarred Rope,

Lath Rope, Hay Rope & Cordage,

Of every description.

Oakum, Tar, Pitch and Rosin, Cotton and Hemp Duck, all widths, Anchors, Chains, Blocks, ... Wool Twine and Wood Sailing.

FLAGS AND BUNTING.

... on hand and made to order. Tarpaulins, Wagon Covers and Awnings.

SAILS! SAILS!!

Made and repaired at the shortest notice.

PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 200 South Water street.

Coal Oil Axle Grease.

BIDWELL'S CELEBRATED COAL OIL AXLE GREASE.

The Best Article Made.

... BOXES, KEGS AND BARRELS ...

At Manufacturer's Prices

... HEMP AND OIL STORE OF

TUPPER & SLOCUM,

... 112 Clark St.

Eye and Ear.

EYE AND EAR.

... UNDERWOOD ... [illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

THE MERCHANTS, FARMERS AND MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK,

No. 53 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Also, from 6 P. M. to 8 P. M. Tuesday and Thursday.

INCORPORATED 1861.

Six per cent. Interest paid on Savings.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:

President—S. H. FLEETWOOD.
Vice-Pres't—F. C. SHERMAN. Counsel—WM. C. GOUDY.
Vice-Pres't—F. H. WESTFALL. Cashier—SYDNEY MYERS.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS: [illegible]

GREENEBAUM & FOREMAN,

Loan and Discount Office,

No. 42 South Clark Street, (up stairs,) Chicago, Ill.

ELIAS GREENEBAUM. G. FOREMAN, Notary Public.

H. DOOLITTLE, Banker and DEALER IN EXCHANGE,

No. 42 South Clark street, Chicago, Illinois.

Particular attention given to Collections.

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BANKERS AND DEALERS

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Government Securities, American Gold, Domestic and Foreign Exchange.

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MECHANICS' SAVING BANK

OF CHICAGO

No. 8 Clark Street, 6 Doors above South Water.

This Institution will receive for Saving, sums of one dollar, and upward, from Mechanics, Laborers, married women and others, upon which interest will be paid when left for a stated time.

Accounts opened with Corporations, Societies and Individuals. Sight Drafts issued upon all the Cities of Europe and Eastern States. Highest prices paid for Foreign Drafts and Coin.

CHAS. T. BOGGS, President.
L. E. ALEXANDER, Cashier.

BANKING HOUSE OF CHAPIN, WHEELER & CO.,

Corner of Lake and Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill.,

Transacts a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

E. CHAPIN, President.
M. D. BUCHANAN, Cashier.

E. Chapin, South Bend Branch; John B. Howe, Lima Branch, Bank of the State of Indiana; A. B. Judson, Mishawaka, Ind.; C. T. Wheeler, Chicago, Ill.; Tolman Wheeler, do.; Hiram Wheeler, do.

G. W. WOODS & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Marine Bank Buildings, Chicago.

Dealers in Treasury Notes, Gold, Silver, Exchange, Uncurrent Money. Particular attention given to collection.

J. W. DREXEL & CO.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

No. 42 South Clark-st., Chicago,

DEALERS IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

Stocks, Bank Notes, Land Warrants, Specie, &c., &c.

Deposits received. Collections promptly made. Drafts on Ireland, France and Germany, for sale in sums to suit.

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READ, DREXEL & Co., New York.
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RUTTER, ENDICOTT & WHITE HOUSE.

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.

Having leased the office recently occupied by the "Exchange Bank of H. A. Tucker & Co." are prepared to do a general

Banking, Exchange and Collection Business.

Deposits received, and advances made upon shipments or produce in store.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL,

HAVING ESTABLISHED AN

AGENCY AT CHICAGO,

Is prepared to do a General Banking Business, Buying and Selling

Eastern and Sterling Exchange,

Discounting PRODUCE BILLS based on shipments, making

ADVANCES ON STORAGE RECEIPTS,

Re-payable in CHICAGO, or at other points, Receiving Deposits and Collecting Commercial Paper.

E. W. WILLARD, Agent.

GILMAN, SON & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 47 Exchange Place, New York.

Particular attention devoted to Western business. WESTERN REFERENCES:—Chapin, Wheeler & Co., Chicago, Illinois; Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank, Milwaukee; State Bank of Iowa and Branches; State Savings Association, St. Louis.

MERCHANTS' SAVINGS LOAN & TRUST COMPANY,

CAPITAL .... $500,000.

HENRY FARNAM, Pres't. S. A. SMITH, Vice Pres't.
L. J. GAGE, Cashier.

This Institution will Discount Paper, buy and sell Exchange and Coin, and receive money on deposit, pay interest thereon when left a specified period; will be appointed for accumulation, ... terms of years; and receive and execute TRUSTS from Courts, Corporations, Individuals and Estates.

Office, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets.

DIRECTORS: J. H. Dunham, John B. Foster, E. L. Yoe, F. B. Cooley, James Goodwin, D. R. Holt, W. E. Doggett, C. H. McCormick, S. A. Smith, Henry Farnam, H. H. Magie, A. E. Burley, T. D. Gilbert.

EUROPEAN EXCHANGE.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON

England, France, Germany, Switzerland,

And other European Countries, for sale at the Banking Office of

J. YOUNG SCAMMON,

Marine Bank Building, Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.

Drafts on Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., London, and Letters of Credit available anywhere on the Continent granted.

DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & Co.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, &c.

No. 82 Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public Notice is hereby given, that all Bills or Circulating Notes of the

"BANK OF AMERICA,"

heretofore incorporated and doing business in the city of Chicago, under the general banking laws of the State of Illinois, must be presented for payment to the Auditor of Public Accounts of said State, at his office, in the city of Springfield, within three years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of said notes will be given up to said bank.

Dated this 29th day of May, A. D. 1861.

GEORGE SMITH, President.
E. W. WILLARD, Cashier.

Machinery.

EAGLE WORKS

Manufacturing Company.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS,

—FOR—

Pike's Peak or Lake Superior,

SEND FOR CIRCULARS,

With Cuts and Descriptions, Prices, etc., etc.

Saw Mills, Flouring Mills,

And Machinery of all description.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

P. W. GATES, President,

CHICAGO, ILL.

—Agents wanted everywhere.

Co-Partnerships.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of DIKE, BROS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims due the said firm will be paid to George Morey, who alone is authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation.

ISAAC DIKE.
HENRY B. DIKE.
GEORGE MOREY.

Chicago, Sept. 22, 1862.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Geo. P. Kellogg, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims due the late firm will be paid to E. P. Erskine, who alone is authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation.

GEO. P. KELLOGG.
E. P. ERSKINE.

Chicago, Sept. 17th, 1862.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Mr. W. T. WIRSHATS becomes a member of our firm from this date. SYLVESTER MARSH & CO.

Chicago, Sept. 1, 1862.

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Wilson and Freeman, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. P. Freeman alone is authorized to settle the business of said firm, to whom all letters should be addressed.

J. COUTER WILSON.
W. P. FREEMAN.

Chicago, Sept. 1, 1862.

Lumber.

LUMBER, SHINGLE and LATH FOR SALE CHEAP.

Wishing to close out my stock of

Saginaw and Green Bay Lumber.

I will SELL at REDUCED PRICES.

Call and examine my Lumber, or send along your orders.

Yard, corner of Polk and Beach Sts.

S. G. D. HOWARD.

LUMBER.—I would invite the attention of dealers and others purchasing lumber in Chicago to one of the largest and most complete assortments of Lumber in this market; also, Seasoned Flooring and Siding, Shingles, Lath, Long Timber, Joists, &c. Prices reasonable to suit the times. ... [illegible] ... THAD. A. WILLIAMS.

The Tribune.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1862.

OPERATIONS OF THE TWELFTH CAVALRY.

Official Report of Col. Voss.

CAMP WOOL, NEAR MARTINSBURG, Va., September 9, 1862.

GENERAL:—Pursuant to the orders of Col. D. C. Miles commanding Railroad Brigade at Harper's Ferry, I stationed an outpost, on the third instant at a point about three miles south of Martinsburg on the Winchester road, consisting of ninety-five men of the 12th Illinois cavalry, under the command of Lieut. Col. Davis. On the morning of the 4th instant, Lieut. Charles Roden, of said command, having ten men with him, on a reconnoitering tour, suddenly came upon twelve mounted rebels at Bunker Hill, six miles south of said outpost, charged upon them and drove them pell mell before him, about three miles beyond Bunker Hill. The enemy had one horse wounded and one man. In this affair, Lieut. Roden and his men behaved very gallantly.

The next day, at about 10 o'clock, a. m., Lieut. Col. Davis met the enemy, about forty mounted men, one half a mile north of Bunker Hill, attacked them with about an equal number of his men, and drove them back in the town of Bunker Hill. Here the enemy dismounted, and from the rear of some old buildings on a bluff beyond Middle Creek, opened a deliberate fire upon our advancing party. Lieut. Col. Davis rapidly crossed the creek, ordered the charge up the hill when the enemy fled in the wildest confusion, each party exchanging fires. The chase continued for six miles and resulted in the capture of six prisoners, all of the 12th Virginia (Ashby's) cavalry, with their mount and arms. Two of the enemy were wounded; our men all escaped unhurt.

Lieut. Col. Davis, whose horse was shot under him, deserves great praise for the ability with which he led his men. In his report to me, he speaks very highly of the conduct of Dr. McCarthy, the assistant surgeon of my regiment, acting as his adjutant, who received a ball through his sack and had his horse wounded; also of Capt. Hayden, who led his company with great gallantry, and the officers and men of his company.

The enemy after this did not make their appearance at our outpost until the 7th day of September, when our videttes were driven in about daybreak. Lieutenant Logan of the 12th Illinois cavalry, having been dispatched by Lieut. Col. Davis, with eighteen men, to ascertain their strength and position, was surrounded by the enemy, but succeeded in cutting his way through to near our outpost. Lieut. Logan was severely but not dangerously wounded in the breast by a rifle ball, and was carried from the field by his men. One of his men reached Lieut. Col. Davis and reported to him that a battalion of Ashby's cavalry, 400 strong, was drawn up on the Winchester pike. The lieutenant-colonel immediately dispatched a messenger to my camp, requesting me to send him reinforcements. After having reported this fact to Brigadier-General White, commanding, and received his orders to send forward a sufficient force of cavalry, infantry and artillery, I immediately dispatched company A, of the 12th Illinois cavalry, under Captain Grosvenor on the Winchester Pike to Lieutenant-Colonel Davis' assistance. I then dispatched over the so-called Dirt road, running parallel with said pike, companies B and E, of the 12th Illinois cavalry, under Captain Langholz and Lieutenant Vasseur, and four companies of the 65th Illinois Infantry, under Major Wood, and with another company of cavalry (company C, Capt. Bronson) and a section of Capt. Phillips' battery, under his command, I marched over the pike, to the scene of action.

I learned from Lieut. Col. Davis' report, that about 8½ a. m. Capt. Grosvenor arrived at the outpost with his company, and reported to him. Adding this company to the force he had on hand, he immediately formed in column on the 'pike, headed by company A, and led by himself, and charged upon the enemy. They hastily retreated, firing till they reached the town of Darkesville, about seven miles south of Martinsburg, where they made a stand, occupying a very strong position on the other side of the creek and keeping up a brisk fire from their carbines and revolvers. Having exchanged shots for a while, Lieut. Col. Scott ordered a charge, which was gallantly executed by his men, when the enemy turned and fled. They made no stand at Bunker Hill, but hurried through that town on to Winchester, not halting even there, saying that the Yankees would be there in a half an hour. Captain Langholz and Lieut. Vasseur with their respective companies were sent in pursuit of the flying enemy, making several prisoners and capturing a number of horses and arms. They proceeded to near Winchester, whence they returned and joined me with the main force near Bunker Hill. Before I returned to camp, I caused Capt. Bronson of the 12th Illinois cavalry, in pursuance of an order to that effect from Gen. White, to make a reconnoissance in the direction of Smithfield, from which town he drove a party of mounted rebels, taking one prisoner. He reported to me having met no force of the enemy in that direction. At 8 o'clock in the evening, the forces under my command had all returned to camp.

The enemy's loss is forty-one prisoners and twenty-five killed. We had none killed, and but one man taken prisoner. We have thirteen wounded—most of them badly—among them Capt. Grosvenor, who received a pistol shot in the charge at Darksville. I am rejoiced to say that both he and Lieut. Logan are doing well, and will speedily recover. A list of the names of our wounded is appended hereto. Among the wounded on the other side are Capt. McDonnell and Lieut. Albert Carroll, of the Maryland line cavalry.

The officers and men of my command behaved admirably. The 12th Illinois cavalry were the only troops engaged in this fight, and they fought bravely and gallantly, maintaining in a high degree the honor of the State from which they hail. The infantry, under Major Wood, did me good service in throwing out skirmishers on both flanks, and marching double quick to the scene of action, eager to have a share in the fight. Captain Phillips brought his section of artillery promptly into position. Lieutenant-Colonel Davis is entitled to a special mark of distinction for his bravery and gallantry exhibited in these several encounters. Captain Grosvenor and Lieutenants Logan and Assistant Surgeon McCarthy also deserve special mention.

The number of horses killed and wounded on our side was fifteen. From the prisoners I learn that the force opposed to us on the 7th inst. consisted of the 17th battalion Virginia cavalry, a portion of the 12th Virginia cavalry (Ashby's), and the Maryland line cavalry—numbering in all 700.

I am, general, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
A. VOSS, Col. Com'dg.

To Brig. Gen. Julius White, Com'dg Brigade.

LIST OF NAMES OF WOUNDED OF THE TWELFTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY ON THE 7TH SEPT., 1862.

Capt. Thomas W. Grosvenor, co. A.
Lieut. Joseph Logan, co. G.
George Bernard, co. A, severely.
Noah Mitchel, co. A, dangerously, since died.
Chas. D. Clark, co. A, severely.
Geo. W. Griffin, co. A, slightly.
T. Hollenbeck, co. A, slightly.
W. L. Oakes, co. A, slightly.
Hiram F. Robbins, co. A, slightly.
Fugier, Wm. S. Schermerhorn, co. A, slightly.
Valentine Kinline, co. G, dangerously, since died.
Jas. K. Simpson, co. F, dangerously.
John S. Lee, co. F, arm broke.

Another Democrat Washes his Hands of Vallandighamism.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 12, 1862.

Editors Journal:

Allow me, through the columns of your widely circulated paper, to say a few words to my numerous friends in Central Illinois. It is well known that I have been an uncompromising Democrat, and, for some time editor of the Democratic organ of this county. Since the present difficulties broke out I have been carefully watching the movements of this so-styled Democracy, and, after having attended their meetings, read their resolutions, conversed with many of their leading men and seen not a little of their performances behind the curtain, I am fully convinced that their principles are highly prejudicial to the national welfare, and their designs treasonable in the highest degree. If anything was wanting to confirm me in this belief it was certainly furnished by the little less than traitorous action of the recent State Convention at Springfield. While the mass of the Democratic party are at heart loyal, they have become so accustomed to obey the *ipse dixit* of a certain class of leaders that it is hard to persuade them of the traitorous designs of those leaders. But every day the evidence of such designs accumulates, and he must indeed be blind who does not now see that the Vallandigham party are aiming to effect a fatal division in the north, upon the question of the prosecution of the present war, and thus strike an effectual blow at the very vitals of our constitutional liberty.

Democrats of Illinois, be no longer deluded. Your sons and brothers are now upon the tented field struggling for your dearest rights, are treated with such *respect* by these party leaders, that they coolly slaughter the noble hero who is with them, a companion in arms, and even refuse to read his resolutions. For one, I wish it distinctly understood by all those who have heretofore associated my name with that party, that I wash my hands of the guilt of all such corrupt and abominable organizations, and pray God to forgive me for ever having been connected with a party who seek the overthrow of the world's only hope of freedom. I am now ready to co-operate with any party, to support by tongue, pen and vote, *any* man who is uncompromisingly in favor of crushing out the rebellion, whatever may be the expenditure of blood and treasure in so doing.

Democrats of Illinois, let us rise up and denounce, with an emphasis that shall be understood, the treasonable organization who have presumptuously assumed the title of "Democracy."

L. B. CARPENTER,
Pastor M. E. Church.

Humphrey Marshall.

We have reliable information as to Humphrey Marshall and his movements. He arrived in Mt. Sterling, Ky., on Sunday morning last. Some of his troops preceded him a few days. His whole force is between 4,000 and 5,000 strong. He made a speech at Mt. Sterling on Monday, which was county court day. The point of his remarks was that the Southern conscription should be rigidly enforced. All able-bodied men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five should enter the Southern army. All men above forty-five, who would not take the oath of allegiance to support the Southern confederacy, should leave the State. His troops were ordered to march to Paris on Tuesday morning, and he had an appointment to make a speech at Owingsville, but Monday night he received a dispatch which changed his programme. It was the announcement that Gen. DeCourcey of Morgan's Cumberland Gap command, had arrived with his brigade at Richmond, Ky. This news disturbed the rebels, and Marshall did not keep his engagement. He has since proceeded to Paris with his forces. There is no doubt of the fact that Gen. DeCourcey has taken Richmond, but the best informed men do not believe Morgan has evacuated Cumberland Gap. He is striving up the rebels by a system of raids.—*Cincinnati Commercial, 27th.*

ROCK RIVER M. E. CONFERENCE.

Annual Session, Held at Joliet.

[From Our Own Reporter.]

JOLIET, Sept. 27, 1862.

FOURTH DAY.

The conference opened session at the customary hour of eight in the morning, Bishop Baker presiding.

INFANT BAPTISM.

The following resolutions was adopted:

WHEREAS, In certain parts of our work, persons who have expressed a dissatisfaction with their infant baptism, have been rebaptized by some local preachers; and,

WHEREAS, This practice has been recommended by members of this conference; therefore,

Resolved, By the Rock River Conference, in conference assembled, that we, as a church believe in the validity of infant baptism, and that rebaptizing is not only inconsistent with our faith and practice but contrary to the Word of God.

MARRIAGE BY UNORDAINED PREACHERS.

The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, There are some unordained probationers in the conference who have performed in certain cases the marriage ceremony; therefore

Resolved, By the Rock River Conference in conference assembled that where the marriage ceremony is performed by our unordained preachers, it is a violation of both our doctrine and discipline, and should be treated as such.

SUNDAY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

The following tabular statement gives the results, within the bounds of this conference, during the past fiscal year. It has been carefully compiled from the returns sent from each charge by the zealous secretary of the Sunday School Union, Rev. J. Hartman:

[Table printed sideways; columns: Districts, No. of Schools, Officers and Teachers, No. of Scholars, Vols. in Library, No. Bible Classes, Number of Infant ..., Expenses, Paid to S. S. Union, Copies taken of S. S. Advocate, No. of S. S. Bells taken, Conversions. Districts: Chicago, Aurora, Rockford, Galena, Dixon, Mount Morris, Joliet, Chicago German, Wisconsin German; Total; Increase over last year; Decrease of 18 from last year. Figures illegible.]

VALUE OF CHURCH PROPERTY.

The discipline makes it necessary, in certain statistical returns, to report the probable value of church property. The question has arisen whether the value of any church property should be stated without reference to its indebtedness, or whether the indebtedness should be deducted in making the returns. The matter coming up in proper shape, it was decided by Bishop Baker that by the term "probable value," was intended its value as property, without reference to any indebtedness or incumbrance.

The idea was that this was its "probable value," because it was "probable" the debt, if any, would be paid.

THE BIBLE CAUSE.

The following report was adopted by the conference:

WHEREAS, The Word of God is the fountain of revealed truth, and its dissemination through all the world is an object of sincere desire to all true Christians.

Resolved, That we rejoiced in the continued prosperity and usefulness of the American Bible Society.

Resolved, That we reaffirm our oft-repeated resolutions in its favor and support.

Resolved, That while as heretofore, we take up collections and promote the raising of funds in aid of this society, we should also give attention to the circulation of the Scriptures within the bounds of our pastoral labor.

Resolved, That in the present state of our country, we deem the free circulation of the New Testament, especially among our soldiers, a matter of great importance, and one which should engage the largest activity of the society's agents as well as the increased liberality of the people.

Resolved, That we will endeavor to make as full reports as practicable of the amounts contributed by our members and congregations.

Resolved, That so far as practicable, we will foster and sustain branch and auxiliary societies within our bounds, and thus assist in carrying out the present efficient financial plans of the society in this State.

BISHOP SIMPSON.

It was stated to the conference by Bishop Baker that Bishop Simpson had started on his way homeward by the overland route. The announcement was received with hearty satisfaction.

AN EPISODE.

Just before the adjournment of the morning session a presentation of a neat silver tea service was made by the members of the conference to Rev. S. F. Dening, who has for so many successive years faithfully served the conference as its secretary.

The presentation speech was made in a most happy manner by Rev. C. H. Fowler, stationed the past year at Jefferson Street Church, Chicago. The request for a *verbatim* report was so urgent that we forward it.

The silver service, set upon a salver and covered with a cloth, was placed upon the secretary's table in front of the conference, and brother Fowler made the following address on behalf of the members of the conference:

DEAR BROTHER: English statesmen and English law affirm as a truth that "The king never dies." The individual doers tumble down and crumble to pieces but his successor takes up the kingship before it falls. The men sink out of actuality into history, but the royal office sweeps on through the centuries, knowing no youth and no decline. It walks over generations and nations—outlives races and languages. So the church of Christ never dies. Individual laborers do fall down and tumble into the coffin, but their successors take up the cross before it falls, and the crowd Triune tramp on through the everlasting crank of the world, we as men, drop out of the place, yet the great unity of the church continues to unfold. It stretches on through the ages, covering all generations, all races, all languages, and it is the living men of to-day are linked to the departed men of sixty centuries ago. Each one, past or present, by his toil and sacrifice, and by the results of those labors is preserved in the great aggregated, earnest, throbbing heart of the church. What has been done by our fathers has been done for us, and in the higher life of our church unity what is expressed by us is expressed by them. Thus the words which I am commissioned are the words of the prophet and the grateful, whose humble organ I am.

Brother Dening, for fifteen patient years your hands have been unto us memory. As year by year we have come up from our distant fields of labor to aggregate the results of our toil and multiply our power, you have come up with us to render impeachable our thoughts, our words, our deliberations, our conclusions, and our purposes of sacrifice. You have chronicled our joys and our sorrows. You have recorded with faithful hands our triumphs and our discouragements. Some have gone to difficult fields at home; some have gone to wearisome fields abroad; some to the frontier; some to India. Their heroism, their devotion, and their sacrifices you have preserved, as sacred testimonials to them and solemn lessons to us. Some have fallen on the field. The great doors of eternity has closed behind them. With tears we have looked upon their places. The shadow of the great enemy has fallen upon our hearts, and we have crowded a little nearer the Master to fill their vacant ranks. But your record of their faithfulness has postponed the invisible river. Over it our faith walks and we mingle with them in the city of God.

The old Greeks at the Olympian games took up Herodotus in their strong arms, saying, "This is the man who has written our history." So, to-day, our hearts would put their arms about you, saying, "*This is the man who has recorded our history.*"

As a slight token of our appreciation of your patient, faithful industry, we present you this remembrance of our esteem and affection. And when you set down with your family and friends around your own home-board—the heart's centre of happiness, and of courage, and of power—may they remind you of 180 loyal, consecrated, loving hearts that morning and evening hold you up to the benevolent Father over us all.

A moment's thought will show that these articles have been very fitly and very appropriately chosen. And may the felt truth embodied in them cheer your spirit, strengthen your fraternal love, warm your heart, enrich your life, sweeten your toil and harmonize your character, while you journey joyfully along your pilgrimage to the country out of sight, where the great brotherhood of of action, and of affliction, and of sacrifice will be realized,

"Beyond the rising and the sitting,
Beyond the calming and the fretting,
Beyond remembering and forgetting,
Beyond the frost-bite and the fever,
Beyond the rock waste and the river,
Beyond the ever and the never."

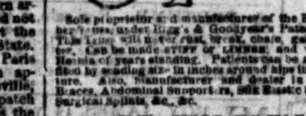
Brother Dening, taken by surprise, responded in a few feeling words, referring to his long connection with the conference, and many kind remembrances fastened upon his memory, and his joyful appreciation of this present token of the kindness and goodness of those before him.

Governor Morgan has just issued a proclamation declaring that "no bounties will be paid to volunteers or recruits of any class who shall enlist after the 30th instant. Only four days more, after this, boys! Be wise in time.

J. B. SEELEY'S TRUSS AND Shoulder Brace Establishment,

128 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

Branch Office, 38 North Fifth-st., St. Louis, Mo.



Sole proprietor and manufacturer of the Hard Rubber Trusses, under Riggs & Goodyear's Patents. This truss will never rust, break, chafe, gall nor become filthy, and will cure Hernia of years standing. Patients can be accurately fitted by sending size in inches around hips in line with rupture. Also, Manufacturer and dealer in Shoulder Braces, Abdominal Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Surgical Splints, &c., &c.

DR. WILCOX'S

Patent Artificial Leg.

Manufactured by C. STAFFORD.

Has many advantages over all others in use, ... [illegible] ... Post Office Box 4609.

Miscellaneous.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

GEO. M'KEAND,

46 CLARK STREET.

I am in receipt of a large stock of

LONDON AND PARIS

COATINGS, CASSIMERES,

Doeskins, Tweeds, Vestings, &c

Which will be made up in the

LATEST STYLES!

I GUARANTEE THE MOST

Fashionable and Stylish Cut

In the city.

FURNISHING GOODS.

I also keep constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS.

UNIFORMS.

I am prepared to supply the best fitting and best quality of OFFICER'S UNIFORMS to be found west of New York.

GEO. McKEAND,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
46 Clark Street,
NEAR THE SHERMAN HOUSE.

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS

WOOLEN GOODS,

Our stock of

HAND KNIT WORSTED GOODS,

Comprises every variety in Sontags, Hoods, Nubias, Sleeves, Mittens, Leggings, Capes, ... &c., Mens and Boys' Hand Knit Half Hose, Ladies' and Misses ribbed Hose, Children's Fancy and White Cashmere Hose.

A splendid assortment of

Commenced Slippers and Cushions.

Corsets, Ruffling, Coventry Frilling, Tatting and Tape Trimming. Close cash buyers of

Woolen Hosiery and Yarns

Will find it to their interest to look at our stock before buying elsewhere.

SUTTON & BURKITT. 41 Lasalle street.

WORSTEDS!!

Having perfected our arrangements for the Fall Trade in

HAND KNIT

WORSTED GOODS,

We are now prepared to execute any orders with which the Ladies may favor us. We have engaged an

EXPERIENCED DESIGNER,

and some of the VERY BEST KNITTERS in the West, and feel confident that for elegance and finish combined with a due regard to economy, our Worsted work will be found unexcelled in this city. Our stock of ZEPHYR and SHETLAND WOOLS is very large, and we are daily producing Novelties in

Hoods, Caps, Sontags, Shawls, Carriage Blankets, Sleeves, &c.,

To which we solicit the attention of purchasers. Our Hosiery, Dress-Trimming, Corset and Skirt Departments are also full of WELL SELECTED, and (for the times) CHEAP goods; and attached to the latter is a comfortable

FITTING ROOM,

Expressly for the convenience of Ladies who wish to try on goods before buying.

CRAVES & IRVINE, 75 LAKE STREET.

DEAFNESS, IMPAIRED SIGHT,

Noises in the Head and all Diseases of

THE EYE AND EAR,

Successfully treated by Dr. J. B. WALKER, Oculist and Aurist, with his Eustachian Explorer, Ethereal Ear Inflator and Eye Fumigator. Dr. W. performs every operation connected with ophthalmic and Aural Surgery, such as for Cataract, Artificial Pupil, Cross Eye, Tear Tumors, Closure of the Tear Duct, Polypus, Excision of the Tonsils, etc. Catarrh and sort ... diseases of the Throat, which frequently cause Deafness ... special attention.

OFFICE, 117 South Clark Street, Chicago. Post Office Box 2887.

BLACK LEAD CRUCIBLES

DIXON & CO'S CRUCIBLES

For sale by the cask or number, at 13 South Wells street, Chicago, by JESSUP, KENNEDY & CO.

BLELOCK & CO., dealers in Newspapers, Periodicals, &c.,

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

Have Agencies at CAIRO, Ill.; PADUCAH and COLUMBUS, Ky.; MEMPHIS and JACKSON, Tennessee; HELENA, Arkansas; and CORINTH, Mississippi.

Special Agents for the CHICAGO TRIBUNE at all of the above places.

SECOND HAND SAFES.—One nice little

FIRE PROOF AT $35.

Just the thing for Silver Spoons and Jewelry. One double door at $135. For sale by F. W. PRATT, 13 Lasalle street.

PURE SPIRITS AND ALCOHOL, manufactured by and constantly on hand and for sale to the trade in lots to suit, by

A. F. CROSKEY,

51 and 53 South Water street.

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, U. S. A.,

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 23d, 1862.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, Oct. 1st, 1862, for

2 000 Cavalry Horses, and
1,000 Artillery Horses,

All to be delivered at the Government Stables, in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Delivery of Cavalry Horses to be as follows: 500 within ten (10) days from date of contract, 500 twenty (20) ..., 500 thirty (30) ..., 500 forty (40) ...

Said horses to be sound in all particulars, not less than six (6) nor more than eight (8) years old; from 15 to 16 hands high; dark colors, (no greys); good, square trotters; bridle wise, and of size sufficient for Cavalry purposes.

SPECIFICATIONS OF ARTILLERY HORSES.

(1.) 252 Wheel Horses, in pairs, bays, browns, or blacks, 16 hands high or upwards, strong and active, from 6 to 9 years old, entirely sound, well broken, and square trotters in harness.

(2.) 500 horses in pairs, bays, browns, or blacks, 15½ hands high or upwards, strong, quick and active, entirely sound, from 5 to 9 years old, well broken and square trotters in harness.

(3.) 244 horses, in pairs, bays, browns, or blacks, entirely sound, from 5 to 9 years old, size as table for exchanges in the two first named horses, well broken, and square trotters in harness. Each horse to weigh not less than eleven hundred (1100) pounds.

Deliveries of Artillery Horses to be as follows: 400 horses of the first named ..., 300 horses ... second ..., ... third ...

Within fifteen (15) days from date of contract. The same number (300) of same classes, respectively, within twenty-five (25) days from date of contract, and the residue (400) within thirty-five (35) days from date of contract.

No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by a GUARANTEE for its faithful performance. Form of bid and guarantee can be had on application to this office.

No bid will be entertained for less than 100 horses. Proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for Cavalry Horses" and "Proposals for Artillery Horses."

Any other information will be promptly given on application to the undersigned personally or by letter.

JAMES A. EKIN, A. Q. M., U. S. A.

NOTICE.—Sealed Proposals are invited until the 30th day of September, 1862, at 12 o'clock M. for supplying the United States Subsistence Department with 6 000 head of Beef Cattle on the hoof.

The Cattle are to be delivered at Washington City, D. C., and each animal to average 1,300 pounds gross weight. No animal admitted which weighs less than 1,000 pounds gross weight. Heifers and Bulls not wanted.

The Cattle to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as the Government may require.

The first delivery of Cattle to be made ten days after signing the contract.

A bond with good and sufficient security will be required.

Government reserves to itself the right to pay in Treasury Notes or other Government funds.

No bid will be entertained when put in by contractors who have previously failed to comply with their contracts, or when the bidder is not present to respond to his bid. All bids to be accompanied by two guarantees.

The names of firms should be stated in full, with the precise address of all the members of the firm.

Bids to be directed to "COL. A. BECKWITH, A. D. C. and C. S. U. S. A., Washington, D. C.," and endorsed "Proposals for Beef Cattle."

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, and ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfill a contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith.

Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, General Superintendent's Office, Chicago, Sept. 18th, 1862.

Proposals will be received for 175,000 Cross Ties, at this Office, until October 15th.

First—To be white or Burr Oak, green, sound and curable, not overgrown, or brash, and must be felled between the first of December and first of March next.

Second—Ties to be nine feet long, six inches thick, hewed or sawed on two parallel sides. Hewed Ties to be not less than eight inches face, at the narrowest place, and every tie to be nine inches wide. ... JOHN VAN NORTWICK, President and Chief Engineer.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, Chicago, Illinois, September 19, 1862. Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, until the first day of October, at 3 P. M., for the grading ... of the Chicago Branch of said Company's Road from Aurora to the City of Chicago, a distance of ... miles. Maps, profiles and specifications ... at the Engineer's office in Chicago after the 20th ... The work may be obtained. The right is especially reserved to reject any proposition that may not be deemed for the interest of the Company.

J. VAN NORTWICK, President and Chief Engineer.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

of the Tonica and Petersburg Railroad Company. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Tonica and Petersburg Railroad Company will be held in Jacksonville on the fourteenth day of October, 1862, for the purpose of considering and agreeing to a Consolidation of said Company with ... Railroad Company ... [illegible] ... to be held at Jacksonville on ... day of October, 1862.

JAS. BERDAN, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The Stockholders in the Chicago Mechanical Bakery are hereby notified that a meeting of the Stockholders ... will be held at the office of E. C. Larned, corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets, on Monday, Oct. ..., 1862, at 2 P. M.

E. C. LARNED,
... RAYMOND,
... CHILDS,
... STEVENSON,
... RUMSEY,
Board of Directors.

Chicago, Sept. 19th, 1862.

VAULTS AND OUT HOUSES

Cleaned very cheap by JOHN MASON, 81 North ... street. Post Office Box 2258.

Educational.

FRENCH AND ITALIAN LANGUAGES.

Monsieur E. GIRAC, Professor of Modern Languages in the University of St. Mary's, ... [illegible] ... Chicago.

MAPLEWOOD Young Ladies' Institute, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its next semi-annual session, Oct. 2, 1862, with an attendance unsurpassed by the year ... [illegible] ... For circulars address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

FOREST HOME FOR BOYS.

This family school, both Classical and English, is located on the Lake Shore, near the Oakland Station of the Hyde Park train, four miles south of Chicago. The next term will commence on the first Wednesday of November. Thorough instruction, a safe and agreeable home ... [illegible] ... Address W. A. NICHOLS, Box 1462, Chicago.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.

This Institution offers the accumulated advantages of nearly fifty years of successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For Circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

A LIBERAL EDUCATION with Military Instruction and Drill.

WESTERN UNION COLLEGE and MILITARY ACADEMY, at FULTON, ILL., on the Mississippi River, will open its second year, Sept. 3d, 1862, with regular Collegiate, Academic and Primary Classes. The College has a corps of twelve experienced teachers and lecturers, thorough appointments, the finest school buildings in the West (cost, with furniture, &c., $50,000), as ample and attractive Military Park, a ... Armory, a fine Gymnasium, and many other advantages which should claim the attention of parents and guardians to the superior ... of its class and character in the Union. Instruction in French, German, and Book-Keeping free to Cadets; also in ARTILLERY and INFANTRY (Scott and Hardie) TACTICS, ... GYMNASTICS, under an officer of the U. S. Army. Cadets ... UNIFORMS. Terms—$180 per school year for board, furnished rooms, fuel, lights, washing and tuition in every department, payable quarterly in advance. ... For Circulars address D. S. COVERT, President, Fulton, Ill.

Military Goods

MILITARY GOODS.—Swords,

BELTS, SASHES, CANTEENS,

Smith & Wesson's, Moore's, Colt's, Prescott's and other REVOLVERS, and all articles in the Military line, at lowest prices, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at GEO. T. ABBEY'S 103 Lake street.

MILITARY GOODS AT WHOLESALE.

PALMERS & BATCHELDERS,

Of Boston, manufacture SWORDS of all kinds. Also, EMBROIDERIES, BELTS, SASHES, and LEATHER GOODS. Agents for

POND'S PATENT PISTOLS,

Also, Colt's, Smith & Wesson's, &c.

Orders solicited at WHOLESALE, cheap for cash.

PALMERS & BATCHELDERS, Boston, Mass.

TO MILITARY OFFICERS.—

FULL DRESS

Regulation Hats and Caps,

Gold Embroidered Bugles, Wreaths, &c., manufactured and for sale by J. A. SMITH & CO.

ENOCH WOODS,

(Successor to CHAS. A. EATON,)

No. 180 LAKE STREET,

DEALER IN

Guns, Sporting Apparatus, Fishing Tackle, Pistols, Bowie Knives,

AND MILITARY GOODS,

Powder and Shot,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Leather & Shoe Findings.

TURNER & SIDWAY,

49 Lake Street, Chicago,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

SADDLES, HORSE COLLARS,

Bridles, Whips, Horse Blankets,

AND DEALERS IN

LEATHER

—AND—

SHOE FINDINGS,

Our stock of Leather and Findings is very large and embraces a complete assortment of

Imported and Domestic Leather,

LININGS, ROANS, TOOLS, &c.

Our entire stock is fresh and clean, every article having been bought since the first of July. The condition has been carefully made, and as we buy only for CASH, we are confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to our customers.

Our stock of Saddlery will be large and more complete this Fall than in any previous season.

TURNER & SIDWAY,

49 ...... Lake street, Chicago 49

Hides wanted at the highest market price.

Several desirable lots of Kips now arriving.

Bags

BAGS, BAGS, BAGS,
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
No. 129 South Water st., Chicago.
Bags and Sacks
Of every description furnished on short notice and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.
SIMEON FARWELL.

CORN EXCHANGE

Bag Manufactory.

HART, ASTEN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BAGS!

Of every description.

157 South Water Street. 157.

MILLERS,
SEAMLESS,
GROCERS,
FLOUR,
GRAIN,
GUNNY,

HAM AND FEED BAGS.

Second-hand bags always on hand. Bags loaned to shippers.

Flour and Feed.

PATENT BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Manufactured by

HAWKINS & CHAPMAN,

MICHIGAN MILLS.

Try the very best Buckwheat Flour in the city—pure and white.

Choice Graham Flour, from Winter Wheat.
Ground Wheat, fresh and sweet.
White Winter Wheat Flour of the best quality.
Extra Spring Wheat Flour.
Delivered to any part of the city.

Store—No. 276 South Water Street.

Cabinet Furniture.

BABCOCK & PEEK,

171 RANDOLPH STREET.

Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut,

ALSO,

CHAMBER, DINING ROOM & COMMON FURNITURE

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Wood Seat and Cane-Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus, School Furniture on hand and to order. Particular attention given to Country Orders.

Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLAND'S

Gas, Steam Fitting and

PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT

54 Lasalle Street, Chicago.

DEALER IN

GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE.

Practical Plumber,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

All kinds of Steam Work.

TO THE TRADE.

[illegible]

MILITARY.—General Order No. ... All Officers in Camp Douglas, or in the ... [illegible] ... corner of Lake, over the U. S. Express Office. ... By order of GEN. COM'D.

B. MANN & CO., dealers in

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Wines and Liquors, choice Perfumeries, real Havana Cigars, &c., northeast corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Illinois. Physicians' prescriptions accurately prepared.

B. MANN.
GEO. W. WILSON.

NUTS AND BOLTS.—The St. Louis Nut and Bolt Factory is now in full operation.

CASH ORDERS ARE SOLICITED.

The Nuts are hot pressed, made under Cole's Patent, and are superior to any manufactured by any other process. Address J. H. SHEETS, Box No. 2311, St. Louis, Mo.

Assessor's Notice.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,

FIRST DISTRICT, ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23d, 1862.

Public notice is hereby given that I have been appointed by the President of the United States, Assessor of the First District of Illinois, which is composed of the County of Cook. I have established my office at No. 11 Dickey's Building, opposite Tremont House, and have appointed Mr. F. W. BRYANT, my Chief Assistant, to whom applications or information concerning the administration of the law entitled "An Act to Provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and pay interest on the public debt," approved July 1st, 1862, ...

The District has been sub-divided into Eleven Assessment Divisions. The extent of each division, and the name of the Assistant Assessor for each is as follows:

Division No. 1 comprises the Town of Hyde Park, the 1st Ward of the City of Chicago, and all that part of the 2d Ward lying north of ... street and Lake Michigan. GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Assistant Assessor, office at ... [illegible]

Division No. 2 comprises the 2d Ward of the City of Chicago, and that portion of the 3d and 4th Wards ... [illegible] ... Assessor WM. H. H. GRAY and C. H. FISH, office No. ... in Masonic Temple, Dearborn street.

Division No. 3 comprises that part of the 3d and 4th Wards of the City of Chicago lying north of ... street. HARVEY DAVIS, Ass't Assessor, office No. ... Lasalle street, with N. P. Iglehart.

Division No. 4 comprises the 5th Ward of the City of Chicago, and that portion of the 9th Ward lying south ... [illegible] ... F. C. BROWN, Ass't Assessor, office No. ...

Division No. 5 comprises the 6th Ward of the City of Chicago, except that portion lying west of Reuben street, and south of Kinzie street, and all that part of the Town of West Chicago lying south of Kinzie street ... R. BRUCE, office at West Branch Post Office, corner of Randolph and Halsted streets.

Division No. 6 comprises the 7th and 8th Wards of the City of Chicago and the Town of North Chicago. ... Assistant Assessor, ... corner Clark and North Water streets.

Division No. 7 comprises the 9th Ward of the City of Chicago, and the Town of Lake View. ... [illegible]

Division No. 8 comprises the 10th Ward of the City of Chicago, and all that part of the Town of West Chicago lying north of the Illinois and Michigan Canal ... [illegible] ... Assessor, office at H. W. Mansfield's office, in Lumber ...

Division No. 9 comprises the Towns of Bloom, Rich, Thornton, Bremen, Orland, Lemont, Palos, Worth and Calumet. C. SANBORN, office, Blue Island.

Division No. 10 comprises the Towns of Lake, Lyons, Proviso, Cicero, Leyden and Jefferson. JAMES MICHIE, Ass't Assessor, office Town of Lyons.

Division No. 11 comprises the Towns of Barrington, Hanover, Palatine, Wheeling, Schaumburg, Elk Grove, Maine, Niles, Northfield, New Trier and Evanston. J. W. KIRCHEIT, Ass't Assessor, office Town of Barrington.

The annexed list of trades and professions are subject to a License Tax, and are required by the law to obtain this License immediately, under penalty of paying the amount of tax for each license increased three fold. The application for license must be made to the Assistant Assessor of the division in which the trade or profession is sought to be prosecuted. The Assistant Assessors of each division will be found at their respective offices each day until the last day of October, for the purpose of receiving applications for licenses, and all parties interested must make application within that time. Blank forms of application may be obtained of the Assistant Assessors.

Apothecaries, $10.00; Auctioneers, $20.00; Bankers, $100.00; Billiard Rooms and Bowling Alleys, for each Table and Alley, $5.00; Brewers, of over 500 barrels, $50.00; ... [illegible] ... Dealers in Liquors, $100.00; ...

All manufacturers of articles subject to Tax, must give notice immediately to the Assistant Assessor of the Division in which the manufactory is located. Blank forms for said notice can be obtained at this office.

PHILLIP WADSWORTH,
Assessor 1st District, Illinois. Office No. 11 Dickey's Building, opposite Tremont House.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.—Master's Sale of the

WEST END OF THE

Peoria and Oquawka Railroad.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, made in a cause in Chancery, therein pending wherein James F. Joy ... and David Hoadley, trustees, &c., are complainants, and the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company ... [illegible] ... are defendants, ... J. T. Moulton, Special Master of said Court, appointed in and by said decree for that purpose, will sell at public auction, at the south door of the Post Office and Custom House building, in the city of Chicago, in said State and Northern District of Illinois, on ... the twenty-first day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to the highest and best bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: All the property of the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company, and all its rights, interest, and equity of redemption therein, that is to say, that part of the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad lying west of the Illinois River, and all the property thereto belonging, which was constructed ... [illegible] ...

J. T. MOULTON, Special Master.
J. F. JOY, of Counsel, and J. M. WALKER, Solicitor for Complainants.

Chicago, September 17th, 1862.

STATE OF ILLINOIS COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Cook County Circuit Court, October Term, A. D. 1862. Thomas Richmond and Olive Richmond his wife, vs. Daniel O. Quivey and Henry Hunrichouser.

Public notice is hereby given to the said Daniel O. Quivey and Henry Hunrichouser that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Circuit Court, dated the 21st day of August, A. D. 1862, at the suit of the said Thomas Richmond and Olive Richmond, his wife, and against the estate of the said Daniel O. Quivey and Henry Hunrichouser, for the sum of Twelve Hundred and Fifty Dollars, directed to the sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said Daniel O. Quivey and Henry Hunrichouser shall personally be and appear before the said Cook County Circuit Court, on or before the first day of the next Term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the 2nd Monday of October, A. D. 1862, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said Thomas Richmond and Olive Richmond, his wife, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.
BURNHAM & MARTIN, Plff's Att'y.

ESTATE OF ASHLEY GILBERT, DECEASED.—Public notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Ashley Gilbert, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement to the October term of the County Court of Cook County, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the third Monday of October A. D. 1862.

MARIA GILBERT, Administratrix.

Chicago, Aug. 18th, 1862.

Carriage Makers.

NOVELTY CARRIAGE WORKS

44 ADAMS STREET.

The proprietors of these works takes pleasure in informing the public that these works have been enlarged to more than double their former capacity, which has enabled him to get a good stock of

Family, Gentleman and Trotting

BUGGIES.

Also, SULKIES and SKELETON WAGONS on hand, which are offered to the public with the full assurance of giving good satisfaction, as they have been built under the supervision of GEO. PENNOYER, whose reputation for making good work is well known. Also on hand and receiving, EASTERN FAMILY CARRIAGES, from the old and well known manufacturers, J. M. Quimby & Co., Newark, N. J., whose work is surpassed by no one.

Repairing promptly done.

T. H. BROWN, Principal.
GEO. PENNOYER, Manufacturer.
THOS. H. BROWN, Cashier.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

—The undersigned would most respectfully call the attention of those who are intending to purchase for cash anything in their line of Manufacture, to an inspection of their stock of

READY-MADE CARRIAGES,

And also to their superior stock of material, from which they are constantly manufacturing first-class work. We have lately enlarged our Shops, and have now greater facilities than ever before for filling any order promptly for any desired style of Carriage. We keep constantly on hand, as an advanced stage of manufacture, a large stock of

LIGHT TROTTING WAGONS, OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES, BUSINESS WAGONS, DOCTORS' AND GENTLEMEN'S PHAETONS, AND ROCKAWAYS, &c.

Please call at our Manufactory and examine our stock. H. & G. N. WILLETTS, Cor. State and Adams sts., Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO RELIGIOUS BOOK STORE.

The largest assortment of Religious Books in the Northwest.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS, &C.,

In great variety.

Good Books and Tracts

For the Soldiers.

Depository of American Tract Society.

All orders filled promptly.

H. G. HOLMES, 170 Clark street.

CITY HOSPITAL.—This Institution, pleasantly located in the southern part of the city, is now ready to receive patients ... [illegible] ... venience of our best modern Hospitals. ... A. S. CARTER, Supt.

Transportation.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.

THE STEAMER

F. W. BACKUS

Will leave A. Harvey & Co.'s Dock, NEXT SATURDAY, AUGUST 2d, at 1 o'clock P. M., for

The Various Ports on Lake Superior.

For Freight or Passage apply to A. HARVEY & CO., 122 and 124 South Water street.

THE PEOPLE'S LINE

—OF—

NEW STEAMERS,

For Buffalo & Intermediate Ports

These Boats are new and splendidly furnished, with a view to the comfort of passengers.

One boat of this line leaves daily at 8 o'clock P. M. from the L. E. R. Dock, for the above ports.

Ticket office No. 12 South Water street, opposite the Central Depot, Chicago.

L. BRADLEY, Only Authorized Agent.

THE

Western Transportation Co.

AND

WESTERN EXPRESS.

1862.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY having made arrangements to run their Lake Steam Propellers on alternate days with those of the

NEW YORK CENTRAL

AND

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROADS,

Numbering thirty first-class, staunch and strong steamers, offer to the commercial public, the following superior facilities for the transportation of merchandise and produce to and from the Eastern, Western, Northern and Southwestern States. The Company's unequalled CANAL facilities, consisting of

130 Canal Boats,

Of the largest class, six of which leave New York and Buffalo daily, connecting at Buffalo with the following Propeller Lines:

THE WESTERN EXPRESS,

(Owned and operated by this Company) will run over the New York Central Railroad to Buffalo, connecting with the various Railroads leading West, and with the following Lines of Propellers on the Upper and Lower Lake:

The Upper Lake Line Daily.

W. T. Co. Steamers. — R. G. & C. Line Steamers.

TONAWANDA,	FOUNTAIN CITY,
FREE STATE,	WENONA,
MOHAWK,	MENDOTA,
PLYMOUTH,	EVERGREEN CITY,
NEPTUNE,	GALENA,
MAY FLOWER,	CHICAGO.

Leaving the dock at Erie Basin, foot of Michigan street, every evening at 7 o'clock. For freight or passage apply at the Western Transportation Office, Erie Basin, Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago Line Office, foot of Michigan street.

The Detroit Line Daily,

Via North Shore direct, connecting at Buffalo with the New York Central, and Buffalo, New York and Erie Railroads.

W. T. Co. Steamers.	W. T. Co. Steamers.
MISSOURI,	DUNKIRK,
ILLINOIS,	CONCORD,
SAGINAW,	MARY STEWART,
OMAR PASHA.	

Leaving the dock, Erie Basin, every evening, at 7 o'clock. For freight or passage apply at the Company Office, Erie Basin.

Cleveland, Toledo, Sandusky and Green Bay Line.

Central Railroad Steamers.

EQUATOR,	EQUINOX,
ARAXES,	EUPHRATES,
ECLIPSE,	COMET,
ROCKET,	MARQUETTE,
CUYAHOGA,	ORONTES,
FOREST QUEEN.	

Leaving the dock at Erie Basin, at 7 o'clock P. M. For freight and passage apply to J. D. Dole, Agent, office foot of Michigan street.

For Bills lading and contracts by Canal or Railroad apply to the following Agents:

EVERETT CLAPP, No. 1 Coenties Slip, New York.
HUGH ALLEN, " "
A. COLTON, No. ... Astor House, New York.
A. G. CHASE, 123 Pier, Albany, N. Y.
A. G. CHASE, 127 River street, Troy, N. Y.
J. L. HURD & CO., Hurd's Dock, Detroit, Mich.
J. J. TALLMADGE, Milwaukee and Prairie Du Chien R. R. Dock, Milwaukee.
R. A. BUCK, Green Bay, Wis.
W. P. HURD, Boston, Mass.
Western Transportation Co., Erie Basin, Buffalo.

CONSIGNEES:

BOND & MORRIS, Cleveland, Ohio.
DENNISON B SMITH & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
T. DILL, Sandusky, Ohio.
JOHN HEARN & CO., Erie, Pa.
DUTTON & RAYMOND, Racine, Wis.
KENOSHA, ... Kenosha, Wis.
M. T. WRIGHT & CO., Waukegan, Ill.
J. F. KIRKLAND, Sheboygan, Wis.

C. Y. RICHMOND, Down Freight Agent, North Dearborn street.
J. W. TUTTLE, Up Freight Agent, Foot of State street, Chicago, Ill.

THE

Northern Transportation Co.

OF OHIO

Is prepared to transport property between

Boston, all Points in New England, New York and the West,

With promptness, care and dispatch.

This well known Line of Fourteen First-class Screw Steamers connects at Ogdensburg with the

Railroad for Boston and all Points in New England;

At Cape Vincent with the

Railroad and Propeller Line between Cape Vincent and New York,

And at Oswego with a

LINE OF 25 FIRST CLASS CANAL BOATS

Between Oswego, Troy, Albany and New York,

Forming a DAILY LINE from Boston, New York, Ogdensburg, Cape Vincent and Oswego to Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit,

AND A TRI-WEEKLY LINE TO

Chicago, Milwaukee and Intermediate Ports.

AGENTS:

J. Myers, 131 Broadway, New York. John Hocking, 1 State street, Boston. Geo. A. Eddy, Ogdensburg. H. J. Crevolin, Cape Vincent. John S. Crawford, Oswego. Pelton & Sons, Cleveland. Walker & Hayes, Toledo. E. R. Mather, Detroit. O. J. Hale, Milwaukee. Taylor, Murray & Co., Racine.

CLARY & HOWE, Agents, Foot of North Lasalle st., Chicago.

American Watches.

AMERICAN WATCHES

FOR SOLDIERS,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

American Watches for Americans

THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY give notice that they have lately issued a new style of Watch expressly designed for soldiers and others who desire a good watch at a moderate price. These watches are intended to displace the worthless, cheap watches of British and Swiss manufacture, with which the country is flooded, and which were never expected to keep time when they were made, being refuse manufactures, sent to this country, because unsaleable at home, and used here only for jockeying and swindling purposes.

We offer to sell our Watch, which is of THE MOST SUBSTANTIAL MANUFACTURE, AN ACCURATE AND DURABLE TIME KEEPER, and in Sterling Silver Cases, Hunting pattern, at as low a price as is asked for the trashy Ancres and Lepines of foreign make, already referred to.

We have named the new series of Watches, WM. ELLERY, Boston, Mass., which name will be found on the plate of every watch of this manufacture, and is one of our trade marks.

Sold by all respectable Jewelers in the loyal States. Wholesale orders should be addressed to

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents of the American Watch Company,
182 Broadway, N. Y.

Hotels.

BIDDLE HOUSE,

DETROIT,

On Jefferson avenue, having a front of 400 feet. Its location is delightful, and accommodations unsurpassed. It has been enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner. The table will be bountifully supplied, and the best attention given.

J. & A. R. TABER, Proprietors.

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON,

Is the largest and

Best Arranged Hotel

In the New England States; is centrally located, and easy of access from all routes of travel. It contains all the modern improvements, and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the traveling public. The sleeping rooms are large and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged, and completely furnished for families and large traveling parties, and the House will continue to be kept as a first class hotel in every respect.

LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

Groceries.

250 HHDS. NEW ORLEANS SUGARS.—Common to choice, in store and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 71 South Water street.

500 BAGS COFFEE.—Rio, Maracaibo and Costa Rica, fair to prime, arriving and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 71 South Water street.

500 HALF CHTS. TEAS.—A full assortment of new crop Greens and Blacks, embracing all grades of Young Hyson, Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Oolong, &c., arriving and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY.

50 TONS TOBACCO.—Of reliable and standard Kentucky brands in boxes, half boxes and caddies; also, fine cut chewing and smoking of approved manufacture in barrels, half barrels, &c., for sale at current rates by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 71 South Water street.

Real Estate.

$40,000 OF REAL ESTATE to trade for Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Tobacco, Cigars, Furniture, Pianos, Liquors, Horses, Carriages, Wagons, Farm Mortgages, Wisconsin Railroad Farm Bonds, ... [illegible] ... G. T. GILBERT.

LANDS.—To all wanting Farms.—Mild climate, large and thriving settlement of Vineland, THIRTY MILES south of Philadelphia by railroad. RICH SOIL.

Fine Crops to be seen growing.

Twenty acre tracts at from $15 to $20 per acre, payable within four years.

Good Business Openings—Good Society.

Communications answered and reports of Solon Robinson ... Apply to CHAS. K. LANDIS, Post Master, Vineland, Cumberland County, New Jersey. ...

Railroads.

1861.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Michigan Southern and Lake Shore

RAILROAD.

On and after SUNDAY, April 28th, and until further notice, trains will leave Chicago as follows:

New York Day Express: ... [illegible]

Night Express: ... [illegible]

Trains arrive from the East at ... A. M. and ... P. M. All the above trains make regular connections at Toledo, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Albany, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and all points East. Luxurious new Sleeping Cars ... improvements, run between Cleveland and Chicago without change on Night Trains.

Through Tickets can be obtained at the Company's Office, corner of Lasalle and Dearborn ... Sherman House, at the Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman streets.

JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Sup't, Toledo, O.
H. E. SARGENT, Gen'l Western Ag't.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

On and after Sunday, July 20th, trains will leave from the Great Central Depot as follows: ... [illegible] ...

FOR HYDE PARK AND WOOD LAWN.

Trains leave Chicago: ... Leave Wood Lawn: ... [illegible]

W. R. ARTHUR, Gen'l Sup't.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

For Rockford, Beloit, Freeport, Janesville, Galena, Dunleith, Madison, Prairie du Chien, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Watertown, Green Bay, Berlin, Ripon, La Crosse, St. Paul, &c.

Night Express departs at ... Janesville Accommodation departs at ... Day Express arrives at ... Night Express arrives at ... Janesville Accommodation arrives at ...

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Supt.
E. DeWITT ROBINSON, Gen. Ticket Agent.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows: ... [illegible] ...

C. G. HAMMOND, Supt.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE TO NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND AND THE CANADAS.

On and after SUNDAY, May 4th, 1862, Trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows: ... [illegible] ...

Cincinnati Trains via M. C. Railroad leave Chicago ... Batten's Patent Ventilators are run on Day Express Trains. Patent Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Baggage Checked Through. ... Offices in the West, at the General Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, (under the Tremont House,) Chicago, and at the Depot.

R. N. RICE, General Superintendent.
J. W. SMITH, Western Pass. Ag't.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

FOR MILWAUKEE, LA CROSSE, ST. PAUL, OSHKOSH, BERLIN, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

On and after MONDAY, May 5th, 1862, Passenger Trains will leave the Depot, corner of West Kinzie and Canal streets, (Sundays excepted,) as follows: ... [illegible] ...

Passenger Trains arrive at Chicago at 11.30 A. M. and ... P. M.

WAUKEGAN ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Chicago at ... P. M., and arrives at Chicago at ... A. M.

S. C. BALDWIN, Superintendent.

GREAT CONSOLIDATED LINE!!

CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

Forty Miles the Shortest Route to Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville.

TRAINS leave West Side Union Depot, Chicago daily, as follows:

7.00 A. M.—Day Express and Mail (Sundays excepted.)
7.30 P. M. Night Express (Saturdays excepted.)
Arrive at Cincinnati at 5.30 a. m. and 7.30 P. M.

SOUTHERN CONNECTIONS—At Indianapolis for Terre Haute, Columbus, Madison, Lawrenceburg, Louisville, and all points South. ... [illegible] ...

JOHN BRANDT, Gen. Sup't., Richmond, Ind.
CHAS. FOLLETT, Gen. Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.
SAM. A. LEWIS, West'n Pass. Agent, Chicago.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.

Summer Arrangement, commencing Sunday, May 4th, 1862. Trains leave Chicago. Day Express and Mail, 9.30 ... [illegible] ...

JOHN F. TRACY, Gen'l Sup't.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

Passenger Trains leave the Depot, corner of Madison and Canal streets, Chicago, daily as follows: ... Fast Line, (except Sundays) ... Night Express (except Saturdays) ... Arrive at Chicago at 5.15 A. M. and 5.45 P. M.

For Boston, New York, Philadelphia, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh.

Also—For ALBANY, BUFFALO, DUNKIRK, CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, DAYTON.

And all intermediate Stations between Chicago and the above named cities.

Sleeping Cars on all night trains, and baggage checked through to all Eastern cities. ... Tickets for sale at the principal Ticket Offices in the West, at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, Chicago, and at the Depot.

WM. ... Gen. Pass. Agent.
A. HOLLIDAY, Ticket Agent.

1862. THE 1862.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

355 Miles Double Track.

(with its connections)

IS A FIRST-CLASS ROUTE,

FOR SAFETY, COMFORT AND SPEED

To all the Eastern Cities!

THE TRACK IS STONE BALLASTED AND ENTIRELY FREE FROM DUST!

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM PITTSBURGH TO PHILADELPHIA

(with close connections from Western Cities,)

ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK

THROUGH PHILADELPHIA,

And close connections at Harrisburg for

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

FROM PITTSBURGH TO NEW YORK

One trial runs daily (430 miles,)

VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS,

Arriving in advance of all other Routes.

EIGHT DAILY TRAINS FROM

PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.

Tickets for Sale to Boston by Boat or Railroad.

Boat Tickets good on any of the sound lines.

FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE.

SLEEPING CARS

ON NIGHT TRAINS TO

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.

FREIGHTS!

By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from ... [illegible] ... by railroad direct, or to any port on the navigable rivers of the West ... [illegible] ... to any of the following Agents of the Company: ... [illegible] ...

LIVE STOCK.

[illegible]

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—Summer Arrangement. On and after MONDAY, May 12th, 1862, trains will leave ... [illegible] ...

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

[illegible]

The Tribune.
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1862.

THE CITY.

ALARM.—The fire alarm for the fourth district, on Saturday evening, was false.

THE SANITARY REPORT.—See the weekly report of the Chicago Sanitary Commission, in another column.

OFF FOR THE WARS.—The 105th Illinois regiment, Col. Dustin commanding, leaves Camp Douglas for the South, to-day.

PERSONAL.—Gen. Tyler and staff are at the Sherman House. Gen. T. is assigned to the command of the paroled soldiers at Camp Douglas.

MINSTRELSY. — Arlington & Donniker's Minstrels opened last evening to a full house. They are an excellent company and deserve a large patronage.

MUSICAL.—The Mendelssohn Society resumes its rehearsals at Goold's piano rooms this evening. This rehearsal will inaugurate the fifth year of the Society.

BUSINESS ADDITION.—The public will be pleased to know that Pearson & Dana have added a retail department to their business at No. 173 Lake street. They have the reputation of selling the best of boots and shoes.

COL. CARR'S SPEECH.—The able speech of Col. Clark E. Carr of Galesburg, delivered at the great Union meeting on Saturday night, will appear to-morrow. It is crowded out of this issue by a press of other matter.

☞ Seventy rebels who were left behind at Camp Douglas, on account of sickness, were sent to Cairo last night in charge of nurses. There are now only six rebels in camp, these being too sick for removal.

BURGLARY.—The lumber office of Wells & Sage, on Beach street, between Polk and Clark streets, was broken into on Sunday night. Nothing of value except an overcoat was carried away.

PERSONAL.—Lieut. Col. Shaffer, of Merrill's Missouri cavalry, was in this city yesterday, direct from the scene of his duties. The Colonel's Illinois friends will be glad to hear that he has done the country good service in his recent campaign among the guerillas.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.— The Cook County Teachers' Institute opens to-day, at Thornton, under direction of Prof. J. F. Eberhart, of this city. It is expected there will be one or more lectures each evening during the session.

FOR THE 72D REGIMENT.—Capt. James, of company C, of the 72d (1st Board of Trade) regiment, is in this city, but will leave to-night to rejoin his command. Any parcels or letters, properly directed, and left at the Postoffice by 3 o'clock p. m., will be taken by Captain James to his regiment.

TROUBLE AT CAMP DOUGLAS.—Two of the sutlers' stands in Camp Douglas, and also their contents, were entirely demolished last Sunday by a squad of soldiers belonging to one of the paroled regiments recently arrived. We have not learned the cause of this transaction nor the particulars attending it.

CORRECTION.—We were in error in our reference to Mr. Rapp, one of the Secretaries of the great Union ratification meeting. He is an editor of the *Staats Zeitung*, not *Telegraph*, as stated, and is a Republican. He comes from Bothin, where he edited a German free soil paper. He is a veteran anti-slavery German.

LARCENY.—Charles Brown was arrested yesterday and examined in the Police Court, on the charge of stealing a coat, a vest, and a pair of pants, valued at $26, from John P. McCloane, at 209 Erie street. The accused was held to bail in the sum of $600, for his appearance at the Recorder's Court.

PERSONAL.—Gen. Tyler, Lieut. Bond, Lieut. Tyler, Capt. Mallory, Adjutant Bacon, Capt. Goodman, Lieut. Col. Batchelder, U. S. A.; Hon. H. W. Billings and family, Alton; G. W. Holt, B. F. Smith, Buffalo; C. C. Sholes, Kenosha; C. L. Sholes, Milwaukee; and Hon. C. K. Garrison of New York, are stopping at the Sherman House.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A Mrs. Anna McGrath, wife of a sutler in the Irish Brigade, was found dead in bed, yesterday morning, at her residence, 181 Michigan street. Coroner James held an inquest, when it was ascertained that she retired to bed at half past ten o'clock Sunday night, in apparently good health. The verdict was that she died from disease of the heart and epilepsy.

THE LADIES' COMPANY.—Mrs. M. A. Wallace's company of ladies is rapidly filling up, and promises to be a speedy and complete success. Mrs. W. is in correspondence with the Adjutant General, and has no doubt that the organization will be soon effected. The company is styled "The Ladies' Light Guard" and will make an effective corps in the hospital or on the field.

OCTOBER ARMY LIST.—The second edition of this popular and valuable book is now nearly ready for the press. As its rapid sale has evidenced its public estimate, it is hardly necessary for us to remark upon its value, as an advertising medium. The extensive circulation of the book fixes its value in that respect. We understand that very many new features are to be added to this second edition, and that the issue will reach some eight or ten thousand copies. Only about three pages for advertisements remain unengaged.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE.—Mr. Chanfrau commenced an engagement at this establishment last evening. As heretofore, Mr. Chanfrau will undoubtedly meet with a hearty reception. He is one of those versatile actors who never fail to please the public, presenting, as he does, a series of those sensational pieces which throughout the theatrical world prove so popular. We understand that Mr. C. will, during his present engagement, appear as Dundreary in our "American Cousin," in which he is said to equal the great original, Mr. Sothern, who is now the greatest attraction in London.

A DARING FEAT.—A day or two since an exciting scene occurred on State street upon the occasion of the running away of one of Wadhams, Willard & Co.'s teams, attached to an ice wagon. As they passed the Phoenix stables of Mr. Patrick, Joseph Kelly, foreman of the stable, started in pursuit and after running nearly two blocks, he overtook the wagon, climbed into it, gathered up the reins and stopped the horses, who were running at top speed, much to the wonder and edification of a large crowd who witnessed the daring feat.

ORGAN CONCERT.—The musical season will be formally opened on Thursday evening, by a grand organ concert at St. Paul's Church, for which a most excellent programme has been prepared. Miss Tildinghast plays Rink's variations on an air from Corelli; a fantasia from Mozart; introduction and fugue from Mendelssohn, and Bach's theme and fugue in C minor; also in a duet from Hesse with Mr. Bird. The latter plays the overture to Oberon, and Mr. Payne will execute some selections. The vocal portions embrace a duet from Moses in Egypt, and the solo and chorus from the Messiah, "O, Thou that Tellest." The programme is one of rare excellence, and will attract every lover of pure music.

KILLED BY THE CARS.—Yesterday afternoon, Albert Fleming, an employee of the Michigan Central Railroad, was killed at the Central Depot by a train of freight cars. As the train was backing into the depot, Fleming, who stood on one of the cars, attempted to jump to the ground, and in doing so, fell on the track, when his head was struck by one of the wheels, and so badly mangled as to cause his death in a few moments. The deceased was a single man, about twenty-four years of age, and a Prussian by birth. He had been in the employ of the railroad company only one week.

Another fatal accident occurred yesterday, in a manner quite similar to that above related, on the Northwestern Railroad. Andrew Burns, who was employed on a gravel train of this road, came to his death under the following circumstances: The deceased in company with several other laborers, was sent out on a gravel train to Cary's Station, for the purpose of loading the train. On reaching the gravel bank, Burns jumped from the train before it had stopped, and fell under one of the wheels, by which he was so crushed and injured that he died in two or three hours. The deceased was twenty-four years old, unmarried, and lived with his widowed mother, in this city, who was dependent on him for support. Coroner James held an inquest in each of the above cases, and verdicts were rendered in accordance with the facts as stated.

IMPORTANT TO THE BUSINESS PUBLIC.

Government Stamps for Checks, Bills, &c.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
FIRST DISTRICT, ILLINOIS,
CHICAGO, September 29, 1862.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

For general information please publish the following in connection with this letter. The public must at once, in some way, be made aware of the importance of procuring stamps and using them according to law after October 1st. The administration of this stamp law does not come within the duties of the Assessor. Every one should consult the law, and act in accordance thereto, as the legality of all transactions depends on it.

Yours, PHILIP WADSWORTH,
Assessor 1st District.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
September 17, 1862.

Revenue stamps may be ordered from this office in quantities to suit the purchasers. Orders should cover remittances of Treasury Notes, or an original certificate of an United States Assistant Treasurer, or designated depository, of a deposit made for the purchase of stamps.

The following commission, payable in stamps, will be allowed:

On purchases of $50 or more,		2	per cent.
" "	$100 "	3	"
" "	$500 "	4	"
" "	$1,000 "	5	"

In sending orders for stamps it should be remembered that every stamp expresses upon its face its kind, as well as its denomination, and that each stamp must be used for the purpose thus specified, and for no other. For instance, check stamps must be used for checks alone; contract stamps only on contracts, &c., &c. Revenue stamps will be ready for delivery on the 22d inst. Every correspondent is requested to give the State, as well as town and county of his residence.

If not otherwise instructed, the stamps will be transmitted by mail.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Commissioner.

The Late Rev Harvey Curtis, D. D.

Last Sabbath morning, Rev. Dr. Humphrey, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in this city, preached a discourse in commemoration of the death of the late Rev. Harvey Curtis, D. D., of Galesburg, who died on the 18th inst.

A very large congregation was in attendance on that occasion; embracing many of the numerous friends of the deceased who belong to other churches in this city. The sermon was a repetition of that preached by Dr. Humphrey at Galesburg, one week previous, on the occasion of Dr. Curtis' funeral. The text chosen was from Hebrews 11:14: "He being dead, yet speaketh." The discourse was exceedingly eloquent, touching, and appropriate to the solemn occasion which called it forth, and was listened to with devout attention.

Rev. Dr. Harvey Curtis was born in Adams, Jefferson Co., N. Y., in 1806. He graduated at Middlebury College, taking the highest honors in his class. He then went to Princeton and spent two years, at the end of which time he was called to the tutorship of the college at which he had graduated. He there also took charge of a young and feeble church. He afterwards removed to Brandon, Vt., and labored faithfully in the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church of that place for several years, and subsequently removed to Cincinnati, and there officiated as agent of the American Home Missionary Society. From Cincinnati he went to Madison, Indiana, and took charge of a church. In 1850 he came to Chicago, and assumed the pastorate of the First Church, in which position he labored with general acceptance for eight years, gathering around him a host of devoted friends, who loved him for his eminent social qualities, and were devoted to him on account of his pastoral care and christian zeal. In 1858, he was called to assume the presidency of Knox College, at Galesburg, in which responsible position he has since faithfully labored, until Providence called him to another and a higher sphere of action. In the death of Dr. Curtis, Knox College has lost an able President, Galesburg an estimable citizen, and the cause of christianity an able advocate.

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE—ART.—We call attention to the card of Madame Seibert, teacher of French and a native of France, in our advertising columns. She is a lady of high character, and as such refers to several of our leading citizens. In this connection it gives us pleasure to add that her husband, a sculptor of rare merit, has just completed a statuette of Gen. Sigel, which can be seen at the Chicago marble works, corner of Washington and State streets. The Milwaukee *Wisconsin* compliments Mr. and Mrs. Seibert on their removal to this city as follows:

We learn that Edward Seibert, a sculptor of rare merit, who resided in this city for some years, has taken up his residence in Chicago. While here, Mr. Seibert executed a group of two deceased children for Mrs. Alexander Mitchell, which can be seen in our beautiful cemetery—Forest Home. Mr. Seibert displayed a genius and a taste in the execution of this group, which stamp him as a superior artist. The attitude, the expression and the general finish justly rank him with Brown, one of our most distinguished American sculptors. We trust that some of the fine mansions of Chicago will be ornamented with gems from Mr. Seibert's chisel.

Madame Seibert, his wife, is a native of La Belle France, and while here gave instruction in the French language, and her pupils speak in the highest terms of her ability as a teacher, and her worth as a woman. They both have many friends in the city, who will rejoice in their success in the new home which they have chosen.

THE CHICAGO ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—H. T. Merrill, Esq., late of Galena, has opened an Academy of Music in this city and established elementary schools for children and youth in each of the divisions, the definite location and other details of which will be found in his advertisement elsewhere. Mr. M. brings to his profession, a rare musical experience and peculiar success in teaching, as well as a love of his art, which should secure for him an extended patronage. We can most cordially join in the following endorsement from the Galena press:

Mr. Merrill has evidently that peculiar force of mind, and that mastery of the science of music, which fit him to become, as he is, an eminently successful teacher of this soul-elevating science. While his own attainments are far above mediocrity, he seems to possess the happy faculty of imparting his knowledge to the unpracticed minds of the young, and his instruction, we judge from the efforts of his pupils, is not superficial nor merely designed for temporary show.

INSURANCE IN CHICAGO.—From the *Insurance and Railway Register* of this city we take the following items in relation to underwriting in Chicago:

The past month has exhibited more activity in fire underwriting than any corresponding month for a number of years past. The offices all agree in saying that business has been first rate. There is no change in rates to note in this branch.

The marine business has continued active, and we rejoice to say that within a few days, rates in lake risks have stiffened materially, and a considerable advance is noticeable. The tariff sustained by the best offices gives from 20 to 30 per cent. drawback. This is still too low, but far better than at any time before during the season. There is a prospect that the rates will be still further advanced within a few days.

ALLEGED FRAUD UPON THE COUNTY.—A grave charge has been brought against two military officers at Camp Douglas. Captain R. C. Kelly, the hero of the omnibus riot, and 1st Lieut. Patrick Feeny, of the Irish Legion, are accused of procuring money under false pretences, by inducing several men who had never been sworn into the service, to claim and receive the bounty offered by Cook county to each volunteer soldier. It is alleged that these officers have thus defrauded the county of about $300, which has been divided up between themselves and three accomplices.

The War Fund Committee have accordingly taken measures to bring about a thorough investigation of the affair with a view to having justice done to all parties concerned. A warrant was yesterday issued by Esquire Milliken for the arrest of the captain and lieutenant, and they were accordingly taken in custody by the police authorities, and will have an examination to-day. A large number of witnesses have been summoned, and the case bids fair to be one of more than ordinary interest.

A GOOD DAY'S WORK.—In a single day last week, the Michigan Central railroad company moved the following: The 4th Michigan cavalry from Detroit to Louisville, 1,030 men and horses, requiring twenty-eight passenger and eighty-two freight cars; Miller's battery, from Chicago to Louisville, three passenger and eighteen freight cars; 75th Illinois regiment, 900 men, seventeen passenger and five freight cars;—in all, 2,300 men and 2,200 horses, occupying forty-eight passenger and 105 freight cars, moving upon this road at the same time and not interfering with the regular travel of the road. It is almost if not entirely unprecedented in the annals of railroad history and speaks volumes for the extent of resources and efficiency of management of the Michigan Central road.

ALL THE PAROLED SOLDIERS' HERE.—On Saturday, 2,800 Harper's Ferry prisoners arrived at Camp Douglas, and yesterday 1,600 more arrived, making a total of a trifle over 8,000. A telegram from Fort Wayne to a railroad official in this city announces that "no more will come very soon." The probability is that no more will come at all. The troops now here are the following: 65th Illinois, 87th Ohio, [illegible] Ohio, 60th Ohio, 39th New York, 115th New York, 125th New York, 126th New York (ba[illegible]), battery M, 2d Illinois, Captain Phillips; battery F, 5th New York, Captain McGrath; battery —, 15th Indiana, Captain Von Schlen; independent Indiana battery, Captain Rigby; 19th Ohio battery, Captain Potts; 8th New York artillery, Capt. [illegible].

THE TRIAL OF PROSTITUTES.—The numerous keepers and inmates of houses of ill-fame, whose arrest on Saturday night was noticed in our issue yesterday morning, were examined during the day in the Police Court, and fined in sums ranging from five to fifteen dollars. The last named sum was imposed on each of the "keepers," while the inmates were let off with smaller assessments. Twenty-one of them, however, were sent to Bridewell, in default of payment.

ARLINGTON & DONNIKER'S MINSTRELS.—The *Soiree d'Ethiope* at Metropolitan Hall last night was a decided success—the attendance being good and the performance excellent. This troupe will perform every night this week, with an entire change of programme at each entertainment.

☞ "Photographic Albums" and a large lot of photographs—a very fine assortment—for sale by McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street.

List of Contributions of Hospital Stores to the Chicago Sanitary Commission for the Week Ending Sept. 27, 1862.

LADIES OF FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Chicago—9 shirts, 3 prs. drawers.

MRS. REUBEN TAYLOR, Chicago—1 jug strawberry preserves.

MRS. WM. H. BROWN AND MRS. E. H. HADDOCK, Chicago—6 doz. prs. drawers, 11 shirts.

WM. WHEELER & CO., Chicago—1 saw, 1 bit.

EDWIN BUNT, Chicago—1 brace.

R. BLANCHARD, Chicago—Lot of bandages.

G. W. RAYMOND, Chicago—Lot of papers.

M. R. FLINT, Chicago—1 cotton night shirt, 1 pair slippers.

M. R. LEE, Chicago—Lot of Harper's Magazines, lot of Independents.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, DUNTON, Illinois.—3 boxes—box No. 1 contains 8 bed sacks, 16 pairs drawers, 31 shirts, 19 sheets, 19 pillows, 37 pillow cases, 3 prs socks, 1 coat, 9 dressing gowns, 1 quilt, 9 towels, bandages, 3 pads. Box 2 contains 3 bottles wine, 3 cans tomatoes, 28 lbs dried fruit.

MRS. REV. DR. DICKERSON, Lake Forest, Ill.—1 keg of pickles, lot of magazines, lot of papers.

W. S. NEWTON, Sparta, Wis.—1 gallon currant wine.

CITIZENS OF BLOOMINGDALE, DuPage County, Illinois.—1 box containing 1 jar blackberry jam, 2 cans currant jelly, 3 cups cranberry jelly, 3 cups gooseberry jelly, 4 packages dried currants, 4 packages dried cherries, 1 bottle pickled cherries, 2 bottles currant jelly, 1 bottle dried currants, 3 jars jam.

LADIES OF FRIENDSHIP, Adams Co., Wis.—1 box, 7 mattresses, 110 rolls bandages, 5 pillows, 19 towels, 7 lbs. lint, linen and cotton cloths.

C. R. WILSON, Winnetka, Cook Co., Illinois.—1 box containing 13¼ gallons tomatoes in 33 bottles and 7 tin cans.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Sublette, Ill.—1 box, containing 7 sheets, 6 pillow cases, 13 shirts, 4 prs socks, 6 towels, linen and cotton cloths, 15 bdls, 1 pkg. lint, 1 pair cotton flannel drawers, 9 rolls bandages, 4 pillows, 4 pads, 1 lb. white sugar, 6 lbs crackers, 5 lbs. rice, 1 lb. tea, 1½ lbs. castile soap, 6 lbs. dried apples, 1 glass of jelly, 1 paper of pins, 3 lbs. dried grapes.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Blue Island, Ill.—1 box containing 16 sheets, 33 shirts, 17 pillow cases, 11 towels, 8 wash rags, 3 old wrappers, 4 double gowns, 6 pillows, 3 quilts, 1 blanket, 5 pair socks, 3 rolls linen and cotton, 1 pckg. lint, 4½ lbs. corn starch, 1½ lb. castile soap, 2 lbs. dried currants, 7 lbs. rice, 1 barrel of onions, 1 small box of pickles, 1 jar of butter, 1 jug catsup.

SOLDIER'S AID SOCIETY, Waukegan, Illinois.—1 box containing 8 bottles currant juice and wine, 6 bowls and 3 tumblers jelly, 1 jar currant jam, 1 bottle black currant jam, 1 can cherries, 3 cans currants, 1 bottle pickles, 15 lbs. dried currants.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Oquawka, Ill.—1 box containing 15 shirts, 8 sheets, 19 pillow cases, 3 comfortables, 4½ dozen towels, 5 boxes lint, 1 dozen handkerchiefs, papers, 2 pillows.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Adrian, Mich.—9 boxes and 2 barrels. Barrel 65 contains dried apples. Box 66 contains 3 bottles currant wine, 1 jar jelly, 7 cans cherries. Box 67 contains currants, cherries, blackberries, raspberries, gooseberries, 1 pillow, 13 pillow cases, black and cayenne pepper, 6 linen coats, 2 pairs pants, 3 pairs drawers, 11 shirts, 12 towels, magazines. Box 68 contains 3 bottles currant wine, 1 bottle catsup, 1 bottle horse radish, 1 bottle peaches, 1 bottle cherries, 1 bottle blackberry jam, 3 bottles boiled cider. Box 69 contains 13 shirts, 1 jug tomatoes, 48 packages fruit, 14 pillow cases, 2 pillows, 2 pads, 2 pairs drawers, linen and cotton cloths. Box 70 contains 5 bottles currant wine, 3 bottles boiled cider, 2 bottles currant jelly, 3 bottles catsup, 1 bottle pickled cherries, 1 bottle old currant wine, 1 bottle peaches, 1 bottle jam, 1 bottle apples, 3 bottles currants, 3 cans fruit, 2 cans currant jelly, 1 bottle pickled pears. Box 71 contains 10 cans fruit, 5 bottles fruit. Box 72 contains 12 pairs socks, 2 boxes lint and bandages, 1 pail dried cherries, 3 bags dried apples, 1 bag sage, 3 hospital gowns, 1 blanket, 5 bed sacks, 2 pairs pants, 4 pairs drawers, 10 handkerchiefs, 1 pillow tick, 5 pillows, soft cloths. Box 73 contains 3 shirts, old linen and cotton cloths, bandages, lint. Box 74 contains 8 pillows, 10 pillow cases, 12 pairs drawers, 6 shirts, 1 linen coat, 6 towels, 22 handkerchiefs, 9 dressing gowns, 20 pounds dried cherries, sage, 16 pounds currants, 2 cheeses, 30 pounds, 1 bag hops. Barrel 75 contains dried apples.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Milwaukee, Wisconsin—3 boxes. Box 41 contains 3 dozen brown cotton shirts, 22 pair cotton drawers, 3 doz. white cotton shirts, 6 cotton flannel shirts, 30 new shirts, 9 large bed shirts, 6 red flannel shirts, 24 worn shirts, 3 worn sheets, 84 handkerchiefs, 36 new towels, 1 yard long, 27 new fine brown towels, 23 white towels, 3 pair worn drawers, 3 napkins, 1 vest, 3 pair socks, 2 cans of currant jelly, 4 bottles of extract of lemon, 4 pounds castile soap, 6 volumes of Harper's, 1 bible, 1 testament, hymn books, 12 books, lot of papers and magazines. Box 42 contains 7 packages bandages, 6 linen shirts, 11 sheets, 5 bags of sage, 3 bundles of linen, 3 spools of cotton, 3 fine combs, 24 pillow cases, 1 paper of needles, 18 cotton shirts, 2 pounds of dried fruit, 1 pair of overalls, 13 pillows, 2 quilts, 10 towels, 1 comfort, magazines and papers. Box 39, Bandages, lint, 3 Harper's, 1 volume of Life Illustrated.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Rochester, Wisconsin—1 box containing 6 dressing gowns, 14 worn shirts, 11 pairs drawers, 17 towels, 3 bed sacks, 3 sheets, 7 pillow cases, 3 pillows, 2 pairs socks, 1 pound tea, 3 packages corn starch, 1 handkerchief, bandages, magazines, tracts.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.—1 box containing 3 quilts, 24 pillows, 22 shirts, 6 pairs drawers, 1 flannel shirt, 5 bed sacks, 27 pillow cases, bandages, lint, 3 towels, 3 pairs socks, 3 pairs pants, 2 vests, 2 coats, 7 flannel bandages, 1 bottle preserves, 1 can blackberry jam, sage, hops, dried apples.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Garden Prairie, Illinois.—1 small box of bandages, 1 small box of lint.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Danvers, McLean Co., Illinois.—2 boxes. Box No. 1 contains 16 pillows, 22 pillow cases, 1 package lint, 3 pillow ticks, 3 pairs socks, 28 shirts, 11 pairs drawers, 18 handkerchiefs, 15 towels, bandages, 12 sheets, 7 bed sacks, 1 dressing gown, 1 woolen blanket, 100 lbs. dried fruit, 6 packages farina, 4 packages corn starch, 3 lbs. black tea. Box No. 2 contains 5 cans honey, 6 cans cherries, 2 cans tomatoes, 1 jar jelly, 1 bottle plum butter, 3 bottles currant wine, 5 bottles pickles, 2 jugs tomatoes.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Milwaukee, Wisconsin—2 boxes—Nos. 55 and 56, marked for Jas. E. Yeatman, President Sanitary Commission, St. Louis, Mo. (No invoice.)

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, West Aurora, Illinois.—225 yards bandages, 106 shirts, 45 pairs drawers, 28 pillows, 26 pillow cases, 4 sheets, 3 towels, 1 double gown, 1 package lint, 3 packages linen cloths, 17 handkerchiefs, 6 packages cotton cloth, 1 linen coat, 3 spools thread, 11 fine combs, 6 lbs. dried apples, 4 lbs. raspberries, ¼ lb. black tea, 2 boxes mustard, 2 lbs. cocoa, 2 lbs. corn starch.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Laporte, Ind.—1 box, 18 hemp pillows, 5 feather pillows, 7 cushions, 11 towels, 16 sheets, 62 pillow cases, 23 shirts, 30 pillow sacks, 3 bed sacks, 19 pr drawers, 6 pr socks, 4 pr slippers, 1 old linen and cotton, 1 box lint, 1 lb. prunes, 1 sack dried currants, magazines.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Fond du Lac, Wis.—1 box—3 bed sacks, 2 quilts, 1 coat, 1 vest, 2 prs drawers, 20 handkerchiefs, 2 lbs fruit, 1 can jam, 57 towels, 16 lbs corn starch and farina, 8 lbs lint, 14 flannel bandages, 23 shirts, 16 bags hops, 37 pillow cases, 5 cushions, bandages, compresses.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Milwaukee, Wis.—4 boxes—box No. 60 contains 17 shirts, 2 comfortables, 11 sheets, 31 pillow cases, 12 cushions, 8 towels, 3 handkerchiefs, 4 prs socks, 5½ lbs lint, bandages, 17 lbs dried fruit, 3 pkgs dried sweet corn, 2 jars peach jelly, 2 papers corn starch, 2 papers pepper, 1 box mustard, 1 bottle currant wine, 2 cans tomatoes. Box 61 contains 14 pads, magazines, 1 paper corn starch, 1 pkg papers, 8 dressing gowns, 18 shirts, 6 sheets, 1 pkg chocolate, 30 pillow cases, 17 handkerchiefs, 24 towels, 1 linen coat, 6 prs drawers, 9 pillows, 1 pr slippers, 4 comfortables, 2 pkgs sage, 1 pkg dried apples, peaches, 3 pkgs currants, 1 can jelly, 1 pkg plums, 1 roll linen, 3 rolls bandages. Box 62 contains 4 cheeses. Box 63—no invoice.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Fon du Lac, Wis.—1 box, 3 bed sacks, 2 quilts, 1 coat, 1 vest, 2 prs drawers, 20 handkerchiefs, 2 lbs fruits, 1 can jam, 57 towels, 16 lbs. corn starch, 8 lbs lint, 14 flannel bandages, 23 shirts, 16 bags hops, 37 pillow cases, 5 cushions, bandages, compresses.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Ottawa, Illinois—1 box containing 18 pillows, 13 pillow cases, 7 bed sacks, 28 shirts, 3 sheets, 12 handkerchiefs, 43 towels, magazines, papers, 25 pin balls made by 8 little girls from 6 to 10 years old.

SABBATH SCHOOL of the 3d Street M. E. Church, Rockford, Ills.—1 box, 1 bottle catsup, 1 bottle jam, 9 bottles currant jelly, 3 bottles currant wine, 1 can tomatoes, 2 cans currants, 1 package dried currants, 1 can preserved currants, 4 cans strawberries, 1 bottle raspberries, 1 can blackberries, 9 packages dried currants, 1 package bandages, 3 packages blackberries, 1 package grapes, 2 packages sage, 2 packages sweet corn, 2 packages dried apples, 1 package prunes, 6 lbs. corn starch, 6 lbs. farina, 3 towels, 1 sheet, 3 silk handkerchiefs, 1 package slippery elm, lot of papers.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Aurora, Ill.—1 box—35 lbs. dried fruit, 25 lbs. dried apples, 1 lb. sage, 1½ lb. loaf sugar, ¼ lb. tea, 1 jug tomatoes, 1 lb. castile soap, 25 pads, 6 sheets, 19 pillow cases, 1 jar apple jelly, 1 jar currant jelly, 14 shirts, 3 dressing gowns, 16 towels, 12 handkerchiefs, 25 rolls bandages, 5 prs drawers, 1 wrapper, 4 bed sacks, 2 pillows, lint, old linen and cotton.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Prospect Hill, Wis.—1 box—28 lbs. dried currants, 17 lbs. dried apples, 3½ lbs. dried cherries and strawberries, 14 towels, 9 sheets, 14 pillow cases, 4 prs. socks, 2 napkins, 1 bed sack, 7 shirts.

SOLDIER'S AID SOCIETY, Tolbert's Branch, Warren county, Ill.—3 boxes. Box No. 1 contains 101¼ lbs. dried apples. Box No. 2 contains 6 prs socks, 4 pillows, 10 pillow cases, 16 prs drawers, 18 towels, 10 shirts, 2 sheets, bandages, lint. Box 3 contains 2¼ galls blackberries, 2 galls tomatoes, 1¼ galls gooseberries, 1 qt blackberry wine, 1 qt currant wine, 11¼ lbs. dried plums, 3 lbs. dried blackberries, 6 lbs. dried currants, 3 lbs. dried grapes, 1 lb. corn starch, 5 lbs. onions.

MRS. J. VAN DUSON, Clifton House, Clifton, Ill.—1 box, 12 shirts, 3 prs drawers, 3 bed sacks, 4 pillows, 4 pillow cases, paper, envelopes, needles, pins, combs, thread, 3 boxes pills, lot of Waverly Magazines, 14 lbs. dried apples, 2 lbs. currants.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY, Peru, Ill.—4 boxes. Box 1 contains 10 pillows, 41 pillow cases, 83 towels, 24 linen handkerchiefs, 20 sheets, 20 prs drawers, 21 bed sacks, 23 old shirts, 1 new shirts, 24 prs socks, 12 woolen bandages, 44 bandages, 1 box honey soap, compresses. Box 2 contains 19 woolen jackets, 11 prs. slippers, 75 lbs. dried apples, 20 lbs. dried peaches. Box 3 contains 30 jars of canned and preserved fruits.

Articles Most Needed.—Comfortables, shirts, drawers, pillows, pillow cases, bed sacks, slippers, towels, handkerchiefs, dressing-gowns, dried and canned fruits, pickles, vegetables, eggs. Mark boxes and packages, "From ——, Chicago Sanitary Commission, No. 12 River street, Chicago, Ill.

☞ Be sure and go to Ettelle's, at 77 Clark street for the best of meals.

☞ Buy wall paper of Chase & Co., wholesale and retail, 108 Randolph street. au29-1m.

☞ Positively the last week for those who wish to consult Madame James, at No. 60 West Randolph street, in things pertaining to the past, the present, and the future. Many testimonials concede that Madame Cora James' predictions are true and can be relied upon. All who have not called should not procrastinate, as such an opportunity may never again be presented. sep27-4t

DANCING ACADEMY.—Classes are now forming at "Martine's Academy," corner of Clark and Monroe streets, which is re-opened for the season. Soirees every Tuesday evening. se-27-2t

Go to the Best.

Go to BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHICAGO COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, to get a thorough business education. se-1-1m

☞ Cook & McLain, steam Dyers and Scourers, 90 Dearborn and 120 S. Clark streets, clean and dye ladies and gentlemens' clothes in the best and cheapest manner. The oldest established house in the city.

"Call on Dunlop, Sewell & Spalding for Printing." au16-1y

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 29, 1862.

The market for gold would be excited if there was enough in the city for bankers and speculators to get excited over. Morning dispatches made the price in New York 20¾ premium, and one private advice put it at 22. The buying range here was widely varying according to the nerve of different buyers. The more cautious would not pay above 20¾@21, 21 was paid by some, and we heard of one offering at 12¾. The ruling rates were about 21@21¼. Various reasons for this state of things are discussed, but to attribute it to the speculating caprices of Wall street would be about as nearly correct as one could well get.

Old Treasury notes were bought at 17@17¼.

For silver, 15 was the ruling rate.

The exchange market shows no new feature. The banks buy it at par, and generally sell at ¼ premium. One large discount house sold round lots to customers at 1-16th, and generally at 1-10th. The market is fully supplied.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.—We are indebted to an extra of McIlroy. It says:

A counterfeit five, on the Union Bank of Sullivan county, at Monticello, N. Y., has just made its appearance here, and was circulated extensively throughout the city yesterday. Vig. imitation of genuine. Vig. sailor with quadrant and female with sickle and sheaf; both seated. Right end, man carrying basket of corn. Left end, viaduct and cars in large fancy 5. The bill is on very thin paper, and most of them have a greasy appearance.

Small dealers would do well to refuse all bills of this denomination on this bank.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.—From the financial circular of this company we learn that the total earnings of the road, for the first seven months of the current year ending July 31, were $1,922,788 65. The road is in a highly prosperous condition.

NEW YORK CANAL TOLLS.—INC. $1,088,638 51!—Receipt tolls third week in September,

1862	$722,885 79
Do. in 1861	191,858 50
Increase	$100,527 29
Amount of tolls received from opening of navigation to and including third week in September, 1862	$3,423,410 51
Do. 1861	2,334,789 00
Increase	$1,088,631 51

New York Stock and Money Market.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, Sept 29 1862.

First Board—Stocks excited, active and higher. Gold 12¾.

Chi. & R. I.	79	Mich. Central	85½
Pitts, Ft. W. & C.	49½	Ill. Central scrip	75¼
Chi. Bur. & Q.	95½	Ill. Central bonds	107
Chicago & Galena	80¾	C. & N. W. s. f. bs	101
Mich. Southern	19¾	do ass't bonds	59
do guaranteed	75½		

Second Board—Stocks irregular.

Cin. & Rock Island	78½	Erie preferred	88
Mil. & P. du Chien	82	Hudson	61
Cleve. & Toledo	69	Harlem 2d pfd	60
Galena & Chicago	81¾	Reading	69¾
Cleve. & Pitts	36¾	New York Central	104
Ill. Central scrip	75¼	Cumberland	14
Mich. South'n	35½	American Gold	121¾
Mich. South'n gt'd	73½	Tol. & Wab. bonds	97¾
Pacific Mail	120¾	California 7s	108¼
Erie	49½	Tennessee 6s	51

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

U. S. 6s '81	101½	U. S. 6s regtd	101¾
Treas. 7 3-10	104¾	U. S. 6s coup	101¾
U. S. Dem'd Notes 119			

MONEY MARKET—Continues to rule easy at 4 per cent. on call, and 4@5 per cent, for strictly prime paper.

Sterling exchange unsettled and firmer. Banker's bills quoted at 134@135.

American gold higher; opening at 22¾@22½; closing at 22¾@23½ per cent. premium.

California gold bars, 23¾@23½ premium.

New York Bank Statement.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, Sept 29.

Increase loans	$186,175
Decrease specie	270,485
Increase in circulation	116 63
Increase in deposits	4,611,398

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, September 27, 1862.

RECEIPTS FOR LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour, brls	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Br'ly, bu.
Lake	310	850				
Canal	306		39100		1000	
G & C U R R	1068	28999	12 71	14187		912
R I R R	2736	8800	10500	1000	700	100
I C R R	2080	16350	449 0	3409	750	7 0
C B & Q R R	1148	7363	39645	11893	1500	568
N W R R	1064	2 [illegible]	1080	9794		
A & St L R R	800		6650	1400		
Total	9512	86331	143936	42024	3950	3790

	Lbs.	High-wines, brls.	Tallow, lbs.	Beef Cattle	Grass seed, lbs.	Hid's, lbs.
Canal					2297	
G & C U R R		50		14		33
R I R R						5057
I C R R	3479		2840	32	51400	61 0
C B & Q R R	17673		4376	4 8	3740	5580
N W R R					8000	1993
A & St L R R	27078			18	6560	9530
Total	48237	50	7216	480	66 37	26390

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE, LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour, brls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Bar, bu.
To Buffalo	2000	71175	220400			
To Oswego		116 0				
To Pt Colb'ne		16,000				
Port Sarnia	200		9500			
To Kingston			85315			
To other ports		875				
Total	2100	104150	297275			

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE—SEPT. 29.

Receipts.		Shipments.	
Lumber, ft.	2,950 000	Coal, tons	771
Shingles, no.	975,000	Salt, brls.	3,705
Lath, pcs	60,000	Flour, brls	7,909
Staves, no.	60,000	Corn, bu	33,800
Timber, ft.	40,0 0	Pork, brls	500
Wood, cds.	1,370	Lard, brls	100

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL—SEPT. 27.

Receipts.		Shipments.	
Flour, brls	8 6	Lumber, ft	309,659
Corn, bu	39,100	Shingles, no.	475,000
Rye, bu	1 000	Lath, pcs	55,000
Seeds lbs	2,297	Salt, brls	750
Coal, tons	122		

The receipts of produce to-day embraced 9,512 brls flour, 86,331 bu wheat, 143,936 bu corn, 42,024 bu oats, 3,950 bu rye, and 3,790 bu barley.

During the corresponding date in 1861, the receipts of wheat were 174,154 bushels; and of corn, 140,128 bushels.

The further advance in gold to-day to 122¼c caused a more active demand for breadstuffs and the leading markets were firm.

There was a very active inquiry for Winter Wheat and prices ruled ¼@1c higher than at the close on Saturday—with sales of No 1 Red at $1 00 @1.01; No 2 Red, at 96@96½c; and Rejected Red, at 89@90c. Spring Wheat was neglected and dull, with sales of No 1 at 91@91½c, and No 2 at 85@86c. For No 1 Spring there was scarcely any inquiry and prices fell 1c per bushel. At the close Winter Wheat was firm at the ruling figures paid.

There was an active shipping demand for Corn and the market ruled ¼@½c higher—with heavy transactions at 37½c for River Yellow afloat; 3 @ 32c for River Mixed afloat; 32@30c for Rejected afloat; 32c for Yellow Corn in store; 30@31c for Mixed Corn in store; and 29@29c for Rejected in store—the market closing firm.

There was a brisk demand for Oats, and we note an advance of ¼@½c per bushel—with liberal sales at 34@35c for No 1 in store—the bulk of the transactions being at 34½c. Rye advanced 1c—with sales at 49c. Barley was sold at a range of 50@75c. Highwines advanced ½c per gallon—with light sales at 29½@33. Timothy Seed tends upwards—sales being made to-day at $1 40@1 52½.

There was a more active shipping demand for Flour, and the market advanced 5c per brl—with sales of about 6,000 brls, at $4.75@5 40 for Winter extras, and $4 25@4 72½ for Spring extras.

Freights were scarcely so firm, but there is no change in quotations—with engagement at 16c for wheat to Oswego and 10c for corn to Buffalo.

MEETING OF FLOUR SHIPPERS.—We are requested to state that an adjourned meeting of Shippers of Flour (who suffered by delays on the M. C. R. R. last winter) will be held at the office of Hoyne & Miller on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

Flour and Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following table shows the amount of flour, wheat and corn in store in this city to-day, compared with the amount in store a week ago, and a corresponding date last year:

	Sept. 29, 1862.	Sept. 22, 1862.	Sept. 30, 1861.
Flour, brls	10,715	11 480	5,260
Wheat, bu	394 969	439 969	715 498
Corn, bu	1,798,658	1,855,671	1,053,311

Milwaukee Grain Market—Sept. 29.

Received, 80,389 bu. wheat. The market is firm for No. 2 at 85¼@86c; but No. 1 was dull at 91¼@92c. Freights, 10c for wheat to Dunkirk.

Toledo Grain Market—Sept. 27.

Received, 52,297 bu. wheat and 21,431 bu. Corn. Wheat market quiet, with sales of Red at $1 10@1 07, and White at $1.15. Nothing doing in corn. Freights, 4½c to Buffalo.

Ocean Freights in New York—Sept 26.

Freights are steady, with a good business. To Liverpool, 53,000 bu. wheat were taken at 12@12½d in bulk and ship's bags; 600 brls flour at 3s 3d; 80 hhds. tallow at 35s; and by the steamer, 1,000 pkgs butter at 75s. To London, 35,000 bu. wheat at 12½@13d in bulk and ship's bags; 2,400 brls. flour at 3s 6d@3s. To Glasgow, 11,000 bu. wheat at 13d.

England not Dependent upon America for Food—Western Farmers warned against "Great Expectations."

(From the London Mercantile Gazette, 10th.)

Without being desirous of checking food shipments from America, or in any way interfering with legitimate commerce, we could desire to disabuse the Western growers on a subject of no ordinary importance to them. As regards our own crop of wheat, we may state distinctly, and without fear of contradiction, that it is considerably in excess of last year, and of full average quality. Doubtless, in order to fully meet our enormous consumption, we shall be compelled to import liberally; but it does not follow that we are bound to consume American produce, or that we shall be disposed to pay a high price for that which may come to hand. On the contrary, the result of our own harvest shows plainly enough that we have grown several million quarters more wheat than in the two previous seasons, and that prices of necessity rule comparatively low. If the American millers are content to take under 23s per barrel for good shipping brands of flour, they may, perhaps, find a sale for it both in London and Liverpool; but they must recollect that, owing to the small quantities of goods now exported from England to the States, freights have become a serious item against them, and that the continental growers, from the abundance of shipping, and the low rates at which grain is now carried, will form formidable competition, and likely to be successful, with regard to the English markets. It is quite true that the quantity of last year's wheat in stock is unusually small, and that the new crop must be brought forward at an earlier period than usual; but we may remark that our own growers are full of foreign feed, and that great difficulty is experienced in obtaining a sale of it. Apparently both the States and Canada have all immense surplus growth this year. Had our own crop been a deficient one, there would have been a good prospect for the former; but the probability is, it is difficult to understand the principle on which any rational persons in the United Kingdom implies higher quotations both at home and abroad.

In order that the food question may be more fairly understood, it is necessary that we should refer to the crops on the continent. The produce of wheat in France is fully equal to the consumption, and the impression in some quarters is that [illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 29, 1862.

FREIGHTS—Dull, but unchanged. The engagements were as follows: To Oswego; schr. S. J. Holley, wheat, at 15c. To Buffalo: bark, Northwest, oats, at 7½c; schr. Col. A. B. Williams, rye, at 10c; schrs. Lewis Laddington, Cuba, Corinthian, Japan, and Nightingale—all with corn, at 10c.

FLOUR—Received, 9,512 brls; shipped, 2,160 brls. Market active and about 5c lower. Sales were: 200 brls "Exchange" white winter at $5.40; 200 brls "Choteau" do at $5.40; 100 brls "Eagle" (Decatur) at $5.30; 100 brls "Gillespie" and 200 good winter extra, at $5 25; 100 brls fair do at $5.00; 100 brls "St. Joseph" do at $4 75; 200 brls "Volcano" winter super at $4 30; 100 brls "Macoupin" do at $5.05; 100 brls "Jackson" do at $3.90; 200 brls "Macomb" red winter extra at $4.90; 400 brls "Home" red winter at $4.90; 200 brls "Peerless" choice spring extra at $4 72½; 100 brls "Monitor" at $4.70; 100 brls "Berlin City" at $4 62½; 200 brls "Goodwin's Imperial" to arrive at $4 60; 100 brls "Buffalo" at $4 60; 100 brls "Favorite of the Union" at $4 65; 100 brls "Derwent" at $4.70; 100 brls "Vermillion" at $4 57½; 100 brls "Cedar Rapids" and 100 brls "Smith's" at $4.55; 100 brls "Princeton Eagle," 100 brls "Grey Fox," 100 brls "Clarion," and 100 brls "Oakland" at $4 50; 300 brls "Farina" on p. t.; 100 brls "Sparland" at $4 25; 200 brls "Superior" on p. t.; 150 brls medium extra at $4 35; 177 brls "Less" extra on p. t.; 100 brls "Jackson County" super at $3.90; 100 brls unsound extra at $4.25; 100 brls "United States" super at $3 70; 375 brls "City Mills" at $4 25; 58 brls "Bloomfield" super at $3 50.

WHEAT—Received, 86,331 bu; shipped, 104,150 bu. Market for Spring neglected and ¼@½c lower. Winter Wheat in good demand and firmer. Sales—WINTER—400 bu No. 1 Red in store at $1.00; 1,500 bu do at $1.01; 27 000 bu No 2 Red in store at 96c; 5,000 bu do at 96½c; 8,000 bu Rejected Red in store at 89c; 2,500 bu do at 90c. SPRING—400 bu No. 1 in store at 91c; 1,200 bu do at 91½c; 12,000 bu No. 2 in store at 85c; 1,800 bu do at 86c. 800 bu Rejected Spring in store at 73½c; 4,500 bu do at 73c; 1,200 bu do at 73½c; 1,700 bu do at 74c; 1,000 bu do at 75c; 600 bu Condemned Spring on track at 65c.

CORN—Received, 143,936 bu; shipped, 297,275 bu. Market advanced ½@½c per bushel. Sales—15,000 bu River Yellow afloat at 37½c; 8,000 bu f. o. b. at 38c; 5,000 bu White Rejected afloat at 32c; 25,000 bu Canal and River Mixed afloat at 31c; 10,000 bu do at 31½c; 20,000 bu Canal Red Mixed afloat at 31c; 5,000 bu good Rejected afloat at 30c; 5,000 bu do at 29c; 5,000 bu do at 27c; 5,000 bu do at 26½c; 5,000 bu do at 25c; 1,400 bu Yellow Corn in store at 32c; 60,000 bu Mixed Corn in store at 3 ½c; 15,000 bu do at 31c; 4,000 bu short receipts do at 30½c; 5,000 bu do at 30c; 7,000 bu Rejected Corn in store at 25c; 8,000 bu do at 25½c; 35,000 bu do at 25½c; 5,000 bu do at 26c; 600 bu Condemned on track at 18c.

OATS—Received, 42,024 bu; shipped, none. Market active and ½@1c higher. Sales—3,000 bu No. 1 in store at 34c; 58,000 bu do at 34½c; 10,000 bu do at 35c.

RYE—Received, 3,950 bu; shipped, none. Market advanced 1c. Sales—6,500 bu No. 1 in lots at 49c; 2,000 bu Rejected at 33c—all in store.

BARLEY—Received, 3,790 bu. Market firm. Sales:—175 bags prime on track at 75c; 12 bags good at 67c; 48 bags common at 50c.

TIMOTHY SEED—Market firm and tending upwards. Sales:—140 bags prime at $1 52½; 200 bags good at $1.47½; 50 bags fair at $1.45; 60 bushels do at $1 40.

HIGHWINES—Received, 50 brls. Market ½c better. Sales:—80 brls at 29½c; 40 brls at 30c.

TALLOW—73 brls country at 9c; city, 9½@9¾c.

LARD—Scarce and nominal at 8@8½c.

SALT—1,500 brls Saginaw Fine Salt to arrive at $2.50 afloat.

SUGARS—The market, consequent upon the recent advance in gold and exchange, is very much excited. Raw sugars have gone up ¼@½c. Refined are nominal. Some of our heavy dealers have withdrawn their stocks and are unwilling to name a price. We omit quotations till the market settles.

BUTTER—Market firm with good demand. We quote 10½@11c for choice yellow, 9½@10c for fair to good firkin.

FRUIT—The market is firm. We quote Peaches good to choice, $1.00@1.00 per basket. Pears, per basket, $1 00@1 50; Apples, per brl, $1.50@2 25.

EGGS—Irregular at 6@7c.

POULTRY—Chickens, per doz, $1.50@1.75. Turkies, per lb, 4@4½c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—FLOUR—Market 5c better. Sales 22,000 brls at $5 15@5.35 for super state; $5 45@5 65 for extra state; $5 15@5 35 for super western; $5.55@5 85 for common to medium extra western; $5.90@6.00 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; $6 10@6.75 for trade brands. Market closing quiet. Canadian flour 5c better; sales 900 brls. at $5 55@6.00 for common; $6@6 60c for good to choice extra. Rye flour quiet and steady; small sales at $3 25@4.00. Corn meal steady; sales 100 brls. at $3.40 for Jersey and $3 75 for brandywine.

WHISKY—Firmer; sales 4,0 brls at 33@33½c—chiefly at the latter pr.

GRAIN—Wheat—The advance in gold and sterling exchange has a favorable effect on the wheat market, and with fair export demand, prices are 1@2c higher; sales 2,000 bu. Chicago spring at $1 15@1 21; 37,000 bu. Milwaukee club at $1.18@1 23; 4,000 bu. heated do. at $1 16½; 17,000 bu. amber Iowa at $1 24@1.25—latter price for choice; 26,000 bu. winter red Illinois at $1 24@1 28; 8,500 bu. [illegible] at $1 33; 89,000 bu. winter red western at $1 29@1 33; 39,000 bu. amber Michigan at $1 34@1 35; 7,600 bu. white Michigan at $1 35@1 45; 7,000 bu. inferior white Ohio at $1.30—market closing with scarcely so much firmness, freights having advanced a half penny per bushel. Rye quiet and unchanged; sales 6,800 bu. inferior western at 61c. Barley quiet and nominal. Corn—a shade firmer; good demand for export and home consumption. Sales 104,000 bu. at 60@62c for spring mixed western; 56@60c for eastern; 41@45c for damaged and heated. Oats—57@62c for inferior to choice.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened quiet, and closed more active and a shade firmer. Sales 2 1[illegible] brls at $11.37½@11 62½, for mess, closing at $11 50@11 62½; $11.87@11 25 for prime mess; $10.25 for thin mess; $12 87½ for clear; $10 12½@10.25 for prime. Beef dull. Quotations almost nominal. Sales 1,000 brls. at $5 50@7 00 for country prime; $8.00@10.75 for country mess; $12 00@13.25 for repacked mess; $13.50@14.87½ for extra mess. Prime mess beef quiet. Sales, 50 tcs, at $19 00@22.00. Beef hams moderately active at $15 00@16.00. Cut meats firm at 4½c for shoulders; 7@7¼c for hams. Bacon sides steady. Sales 500 boxes short, clear, and short ribbed middles on private terms. Lard rules very firm with good demand. Sales 3,79 brls at 9½@10c; also, 180 kegs at 10c. Included in sales are 1,000 brls prime, deliverable in December and January, seller's option, at 9¾c. Butter selling at 19@16c for Ohio and 10@20c for state. Cheese firm and in fair demand at 7½@8c.

GROCERIES.—Coffee, Rio quiet, but prices unchanged. Sugar—Raw, good and very firm. Sales 9,800 hhds. at 8¾@9½c for Cuba; 9@11¼c for New Orleans; 9¾@10 for Porto Rico; 800 boxes avans on p. t. Molasses in fair demand and firm. Sales 60 bbls. Cuba at 35c; 39 hhds. Porto Rico at 35@44c.

Foreign Markets.

By Telegraph.] PER STEAMER EUROPA.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 20.—BREADSTUFFS—market dull and tending downward. Wakefield, Nash & Co., Bigland, Athya & Co., Richardson, Spence & Co., report flour dull and 6d lower; American 23s. Wheat declined 2d; red western and southern 9s 10@9s 9d; white western and southern 10s@11s 9d. Corn steady; mixed 29s.

PROVISIONS—The same authorities report beef no sales; pork active; bacon quiet and steady; lard active and advanced 2s, but the advance was not fully maintained—the market closing quiet.

ASHES—The brokers' circular reports ashes steady.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Barings circular reports wheat quiet and 1@2d lower. Tea steady. Coffee quiet but steady. Groves and Tod report provisions quiet but steady. Lard quiet but tending upward, holders demanding an advance.

Baring reports American securities in small sale and rates nominal. Ill. Central shares 46@47 discount; U. S. 6s 69@70; do. 5s 66@68. Consols closed Friday at 93½@93⅝ for money.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 20.—Breadstuffs dull but steady. Provisions flat.

LONDON, Sept. 20, Evening.—Consols closed 93½@93¾ for money.

PARIS, Sept. 19, p. m.—Bourse firm. Rentes 69f 80c.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED ...... Sept. 29

Stmr Cleveland, Andrews, Marquette.
Stmr Comet, Pabst, Two Rivers, sundries.
Prop Ottawa, Warren, Muskegon, 100 m lumber, 200 m shingles.
Prop Empire, Richardson, Ogdensburgh, sundries.
Prop Buffalo, Douglass, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Wenona, Conkey, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop C Mears, Blodgett, Lincoln, 180 m lumber.
Bark Clayton, Miner, Bay City, 220 m lumber 25 m lath.
Bark Hungarian, Blair, Oswego, 1,500 bags salt.
Bark Indiana, Humphrey, Bay City, 2,150 brls salt.
Bark Northwest Atkins, Buffalo, 169 tons coal.
Brig Sebastopol, Williams, Grand Haven, 100 m lumber.
Bark Susan A Clark, Peterson, Wilkinson's Pier, 73 cds wood.
Schr Forrester, Peterson, Grand River, 90 m lumber.
Schr Experiment, Adams, Green Bush, 68 cds wood.
Schr Three Sisters, Gregorson, Menominee, 125 m shingles.
Schr Challenge, McVea, Pier Cove, 60 cds wood.
Schr Challenge, Reed, Kalamazoo, 65 m lumber.
Schr S Bates, Cannon, Muskegon, 125 m lumber.
Schr J S Wallace, Lawrence, Port Washington, 80 cds wood.
Schr Parker, O'Connor, Buffalo, 35 cds wood.
Schr Herrimac, Buffalo, 1,100 brls salt.
Schr Japan, Lantlitt, Buffalo, 30 tons coal.
Schr Calcutta, Long, Webster's Pier, 50 cds wood.
Schr Atlantic, Meyer, Menominee, 140 m lumber, 80 m lath.
Schr G F Foster, Hansen, Muskegon, 90 m lumber.
Schr Pioneer, Thomson, Holland, 40 m staves.
Schr Wyoming, Furlong, Saginaw, 130 m lumber, 800 brls salt.
Schr Active, Pageison, Grand Haven, 31 cords wood.
Schr G R Roberts, Nelson, Port Sheldon, 42 cords wood.
Schr H Spencer, Ryerson, Pierre Marquette, 90 m lumber.
Schr Westchester, Barns, Menominee, 130 m lumber.
Schr Odin, Blanchard, Muskegon, 105 m lumber.
Schr Queen of the West, Sargenton, Green Bay, 150 m lumber.
Schr Freedom, Shaw, Holland, 30 cords shingle bolts.
Schr Souvenir, Kusseck, Grand Haven, 85 m lumber.
Schr Henry Norton, Carberry, Runkville, 75 cords wood.
Schr Louisa Ann, Millet, Manistee, 40 m timber, 40 cords wood.
Schr Mitchell, Gamble, Manistee, 80 m lumber.
Schr New Hampshire, Wiglan, Port Washington, 70 cds wood.
Schr Blue Bell, Tapling, Dean's Pier, 200 m shingles, 60 cds wood.
Schr Speed, Reed, Port Sheldon, 77 cds wood.
Schr Sea Star, Higbie, Pierre Marquette, 85 cds bark.
Schr Venus, Thompson, Grand Haven, 69 cds wood.
Schr Arrow, Scott, Kalamazoo, 60 m lumber, 100 m shingles.
Schr Lizzie Throop, Hathaway, Muskegon, 85 m lumber.
Schr Mariner, Baker, Centreville, 24 cds wood.
Schr J L Shank, Smeihelis, St. Joseph, 75 cds wood.
Schr Lone Star, Jameson, Buffalo, 230 tons coal.
Schr Frank Crawford, Gaffett, Buffalo, 119 tons coal.
Schr L Laddington, Stubbs, Buffalo, 120 m lumber.
Schr Lumberman, Connell, Grand Haven, 130 cds wood.
Schr Magic, Frowley, Grand Haven, 200 m shingles, 20 cds wood.
Schr Dio Vernon, Ingraham, Buffalo, 230 tons coal.
Schr Whirlwind, Nelson, Centreville, 93 cds wood.
Schr Enterprise, Peterson, Green Bush, 75 cds wood.
Schr E M Shoyer, Schloboben, Muskegon, 90 m lumber.
Scow Laurel Patterson, Pier Cove, 65 m lumber.

CLEARED ...... Sept. 29.

Stmr Comet, Pabst, Two Rivers, sundries.
Prop Neptune, Newman, Buffalo, 10,000 bu corn, 3,400 brls flour.
Prop J Barber, Perrett, Grand Haven.
Prop Ottawa, Warren, Muskegon.
Prop Wenona, Conkey, Buffalo, 4,700 brls flour, 300 brls pork, 100 brls lard.
Brig Sebastopol, Williams, Grand Haven.
Brig Susan A Clark, Peterson, Centerville.
Schr Forrester, Peterson, Grand River.
Schr Experiment, Adams, Greenbush.
Schr Challenge, McVea, Pier Cove.
Schr Challenge, Reed, Kalamazoo.
Schr S Bates, Cannon, Muskegon.
Schr J S Wallace, Lawrence, Port Washington.
Schr Calcutta, Long, Webster's Pier.
Schr G F Foster, Hansen, Muskegon.
Schr Pioneer, Thomson, Holland.
Schr Active, Pageison, Grand Haven.
Schr G R Roberts, Nelson, Port Sheldon.
Schr H Spencer, Ryerson, Pierre Marquette.
Schr Westchester, Barns, Menominee.
Schr Odin, Blanchard, Muskegon.
Schr Queen of the West, Sargenton, Green Bay.
Schr Mariner, Baker, Centerville.
Schr Souvenir, Kusseck, Grand Haven.
Schr Lumberman, Connell, Grand Haven.
Schr Magic, Frowley, Grand Haven.
Schr Henry Norton, Carberry, Runkville.
Schr Louisa Ann, Millet, Manistee.
Schr New Hampshire, Wiglan, Sheboygan.
Schr Speed, Reed, Port Sheldon.
Schr Sea Star, Higbie, Duck Lake.
Schr Arrow, Scott, Kalamazoo.
Schr Lizzie Throop, Hathaway, Muskegon.
Schr J L Shank, Smethells, St. Joseph.
Schr Whirlwind, Nelson, Centerville.
Schr Enterprise, Peterson, Grand River.
Schr E M Shoyer, Schloboben, Muskegon.
Schr Montesgie, White, Buffalo, 14,600 bu corn.
Schr Mary Morton, Vanetta, Buffalo, 11,800 bu corn, 100 brls flour.
Scow Laurel, Patterson, Pier Cove.

MARINE NEWS.

VESSELS PASSING DETROIT.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DETROIT, Sept. 28, 1862.

UP—Props. Galena, Vermont; barks Kingston, Buffalo, Niagara, Pomeroy, Stannard, Lafinier, Norman, Funise, Sonora, Newsboy; brig Gale; schrs. Napoleon, Norris, Wyandotte, Sweepstakes, Return, Lookout, Clark, Whaling, Dauntless, Moselle, Weeden, New London, Gem, Drake.

DOWN—Prop Adriatic; bark Advance; schrs. Contest, Mussey, Logan.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DETROIT, September 29, 1862.

UP—Props Iowa, Badger State. Bark Park, Lion, Burnside, Two Fannies, Winslow. Brigs Burtis Williams, Saxon. Schooners Avery, Enterprise, Bay State, Root, Hamlet, Africa, Sanderson, Ross, Lummis, Ataunto, Goodsil, Foote, Fisko.

DOWN—Propellers Empire State, Cleveland, Buckeye. Bark Marquette, Mist, Mary Jane. Brig Lewis. Schooners Dousman, Hoppock, Mott, Parsons, Arctic, Cairo, York State, Ostrich, Courtwright, Lydia Case.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED ...... Sept. 27.

Geo S Taylor, Joliet, 80 c y rubble stone.
Ericsson, Ottawa, 5,600 bu corn, 260 brls flour.
Gen Grant, Morris, 5,400 bu corn.
Humboldt, Joliet, 5 000 bu corn.
H Cooley, Joliet, 4,700 bu corn.
Powhattan, LaSalle, 122 tons coal.
Charlie, Kankakee, 5,300 bu corn.
Lemont, Lockport, 5,300 bu corn, 118 bu beans.
B A Thorp, Joliet, 5,000 bu corn.

CLEARED ...... Sept. 27.

Unionist, LaSalle.
Gladiator, LaSalle, 96,070 ft lumber, 100 m shingles, 200 brls salt, 6,000 lbs lath.
Progress, LaSalle, 70 brls salt.
Lemont, Lockport, 40 m lath, 50 brls salt.
H Cooley, Joliet.
Gen Grant, Morris.
Marion, Ottawa.
Humboldt, Joliet.
Ottawa, Morris.
Africa, LaSalle, 303,660 lbs salt.
Ericsson, Ottawa.
American Star, LaSalle, 42,000 ft lumber, 232 brls salt.
Salina, LaSalle, 300 510 lbs salt.
Ocean Spray, Ottawa, 1,716 ft lumber.
Queen City, LaSalle, 21,272 ft lumber, 48 m shingles, 112,000 lbs salt.
C L Hanton, LaSalle, 141,500 lbs salt, 8,000 lbs wooden ware, 1,517 lbs leather, 50,300 lbs bark, 1 50 lbs merchandise.
B A Thorp, Joliet.
Edmonia, DuPage.
Yorktown, Ottawa, 27,100 ft lumber, 60 m shingles, 15 m lath.
Prairie Queen, Ottawa, 380,400 lbs salt.
Cayuga, Lockport, 3,000 brls salt.
Wave Morris, 6,000 ft lumber.
Bay State, LaSalle, 121,480 ft lumber, 200 m shingles.

MARRIED.

In this city, on Saturday evening, Sept. 27th, by Rev. R. F. Patterson, CLARK HILL and ELIZABETH A. JONES.

In this city, Sept 27th, at No. 69 Indiana street, by Rev. J. Breuberg, Mr. HENRY SILBERTSON to Miss HEDDA JOHNSON.

DIED.

In this city, on the 29th inst., Mrs. C. MCGRATH, aged 36 years.

Funeral services will be held at 3 o'clock P. M. today, from 181 Michigan street, corner of Dearborn. Friends are invited.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.
T. W. BAXTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES
OF ALL QUARRIES.
C. W. BROWN'S PATENT PORTABLE
Flouring and Grist Mills
AND DEALERS IN
DUTCH "ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS,"
Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses,
Belting of all Kinds, Hoisting Screws and Bail
Bran Dusters, Picks, Proo Stafs, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS' SCALES,
AND MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY
Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnishing when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire.
Steam Engines, Boilers, &c., &c.
The subscribers having obtained the Agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, of Watertown, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago: [illegible]
And in like proportion for larger.
Every Engine is furnished with
JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE.
For Flour Mills we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will
Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel
over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We have on hand an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start engines in every part of the country. We also supply
WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.
At very low prices.
T. W. BAXTER & CO'S
Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison sts., Chicago, Ill.
Post Office address Box 371. se20-3m

TO GRAIN SHIPPERS
RICHARDS'
IRON CORN SHELLER,
FOR
Warehouses, Distilleries and Farms
BUSHELS PER DAY.
Capacity of No. 1 . . . 3,000 to 5,000
" " 2 . . . 1,000 to 2,000
" " 3 . . . 500 to 800
WARRANTED TO SHELL CLEAN IN ANY
CONDITION OF GRAIN,
And put the same in superior order for market.
Refer to ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, NORTON & CO., Chicago and Lockport.
J. C. RICHARDS,
MANUFACTURER, 190 and 192 Washington St.
N. B.—On hand a complete stock of
New and Second Hand Portable and Stationary Engines.
au24-y781-t-tu-ly

CHARLES CLEAVER, Agent,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lard, Machinery and Lubricating Oil.
No. 245 LAKE STREET.
au18-1945-1m

CHICAGO CUTLERY WORKS,
[illegible] Clark street.—Tailors, Tinners and Bookbinders Shears ground and repaired. Also, Cutlery, repaired, put in good order. A good assortment of Razors, Table and Pocket Cutlery, [illegible] manufactured and for sale wholesale and retail at [illegible] Clark street.

A FORTUNE.—For sale, a Book, News and Fancy Goods Store, in one of the most thriving towns in Central Illinois. Location good, business paying. Stock, [illegible]. A [illegible] reasons for selling. Address Post Office Box 2[illegible], Chicago.

MY BOY JAMES, 14 years old, went from Bull's Head, on the 19th of August, with a sheep drover, name not known, for Prairie du Chien. Any information respecting him or his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his father at Chicago, Box 3[illegible]. PATRICK GOONEY.

TO PORK AND BEEF PACKERS.—I want to take charge of a large Packing Establishment this season, having had seventeen years' experience in the Packing and Commission business, and will give the best of references in Illinois and other States. Will be open to an engagement for the season. Address "J. B.," Post Office Box 1[illegible].

Wanted.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A Wet Nurse, English or Scotch preferred—one willing to leave the city, [illegible] Address O. Box 1[illegible], Chicago.

WANTED—Consignees for a cargo of Lumber on board schooner E. G. Grey, William Dike, master, [illegible] Apply to [illegible] Water street.

WANTED—By a young man of experience in business and accounts, a situation as Book Keeper, Clerk, Salesman, or in any capacity where his services would be required. References given. Address P. O. Box 208.

WANTED—A practical Soap Maker—One who can come well recommended, and may apply to LUDDON & GIBBS, 32 and 34 South Water st.

WANTED—A Lieutenancy—A young gentleman of wealth, having had experience in the United States service, wishes a commission. Can furnish money for recruiting. Address, with offer, CHARLEY WALTERS, P. O. Drawer 5[illegible].

WANTED—The best Shipping Clerk in the West, in a Grocery house. Address, and rate of inexperienced men need apply. "S. B. S.," Tribune Office.

WANTED—A Partner with a cash capital of $2,000, to engage in a Commission business already established. To any person who has the required amount a good opportunity is offered. Satisfactory arrangements can be made by addressing P. O. Box 1777, stating where an interview may be had. Good references given and required.

WANTED—Substitute—We will pay a liberal sum, in addition to Government Bounty, for a substitute for a member of Co F, 74th Regiment Ills. Vols., now in camp at Rockford, Ill. Call on or address immediately.
F. S. & R. C. TREAT,
101 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Harness Makers—We want thirty Harness Makers immediately.
TURNER & SIDWAY,
49 Lake street, Chicago.

WANTED—A situation by a young man in a dry goods, grocery or commission house, or as clerk in lumber yard, &c., who can give good city references. Address P. O. Box 1862.

WANTED—Top Buggy and Horse.—Wanted to exchange, a first rate article of two-year old Bourbon Whisky, guaranteed pure, for a top buggy and good family horse. Apply at the office of HENRY MILWARD, Esq., 18 Lasalle street, or address "Whisky," P. O. Box 3[illegible].

WANTED—At No. 8 Washington street, corner of Wabash avenue, a good Cook, Washer and Ironer. None others need apply.

WANTED—Fifty Shoe Binders on leather work. Apply at the office of McDOUGALL, NICHOLAS & Co., Wholesale Boot and Shoe manufacturers, No. 45 Wabash avenue.
McDOUGALL, NICHOLAS & Co.

WANTED.—To Wholesale Merchants. A lawyer of ten years experience in the Courts, and as a collector, desires a situation with a first-class wholesale house in Chicago. Will act as Book-Keeper or Salesman when not otherwise engaged. The best of city references given. Address "Collector," Adams House, Chicago.

WANTED—Smart, intelligent men to canvass for subscribers to fine Illustrated popular works. Good men can make from THREE TO FIVE DOLLARS PER DAY. The highest commissions paid ever offered in the West.
LONDON PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY,
C. J. WARD, Agent, 186 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois

WANTED—To Exchange, five twenty five horse power Steam Engines, new, for city property. $300 in Boots and Shoes, and cash for House and Lot in the city. $3,000 Essences and Essential Oils for Land, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Marble Mantle Pieces, 25 bbls. Cider Vinegar, Rum, Gin, Port Wine, &c., for City Lots. Address T. C. LAMB, No. 96 Randolph street, Exchanging Agent. Enclose stamp.

WANTED.—A respectable widow lady wishes a situation as Housekeeper. Would not object to the care of a small family. Good references given and required. Address Post Office Box 2805.

WANTED—A Situation as Weighman, or to oversee hands over stock. Address "G. W. B." Tribune Office, where an interview can be had.

WANTED—A situation as Assistant Book Keeper in some good business house, or Salesman in a wholesale grocery house, by an honorably discharged Soldier, who can give good references, though somewhat out of practice. Will work for small wages. Address, with particulars, "BOOK KEEPER," Post Office Box 131, Newark, Ill.

WANTED.—Tinners wanted at A. B. & G. H. MILLER'S, 235 and 237 State street.

WANTED—Hardware.—The advertiser having had eighteen years experience in all branches of the Jobbing and retail trade of Hardware, Iron, Stoves, &c. (and has traveled three years) in Chicago and the West, would like a situation as manager of a country concern or clerk in the city. Can produce unexceptionable references as to character and capacity to business of any kind entrusted to him. Address "E," Drawer 6117, Chicago Post Office.

WANTED—A well qualified lady who can give the best of references, desires a situation as Nurse, or would take the place of House keeper in a respectable family. Address "E," Post Office Box 3586, or call at 187 Wabash avenue.

WANTED—To Rent or Buy, a good Custom and Merchant Mill. Address "T. T.," Tribune Office, stating terms.

WANTED—Orders from AGENTS AND SUTLERS
For Union Variety Envelopes, Army Portfolios, Pocket Inkstands, Union Paper and Envelopes, and all articles in this line. Orders receive prompt attention. Address F. A. THOMAS, Post Office Box 3653, Chicago.

WANTED.
MILLERS, ATTENTION!
An experienced Miller, accustomed to Merchant as well as Custom Milling, wants a situation as Boss or Stone Dresser, in a well arranged Mill. Please direct to CHRISTIAN MACK, Jefferson, Jefferson County, Wisconsin.

WANTED, AGENTS—In every City, Town, Camp and Fair Ground.
DUNN'S
Great Patriotic Combination
NOW READY.
It is in unequalled demand; sells wonderfully. $5 to $15 per day insured. Greatest chance ever offered.
☞ Send for circulars. C. M. DUNN & CO.,
No. 134 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED, AGENTS—(On liberal terms) to sell our great
PRIZE PACKAGES AND PORTFOLIOS
In Cities, Towns and Camps. Induce ments unequaled. $5 to $15 per day made with ease. Send for Circulars.
C. M. DUNN & CO.,
No. 134 Clark street, Chicago.

WANTED.—Persons requiring help, to call at the Emigrant and Employment Office, 109 Clark street, Methodist Episcopal Church Block, where may be found male and female help for city and country. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Post Office Box 1842. STEWART HAMILTON. Persons with good references wanting respectable situations, may find such at this office.

WANTED—Agents to canvass for the forthcoming History of the Civil War in America, by JOHN S. C. ABBOTT, (author of the Life Napoleon, History of the French Revolution, Monarchs of Continental Europe, &c.) Agents will find this a rare selling book. Terms liberal. Apply for territory to O. F. GIBBS, 134 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. Post Office Box 389.

WANTED—A few thousand dollars of indebtedness against the late firm of I. H. Burch & Co., by J. BEECHER, 25 Lasalle street.

WANTED—For Cash and Trade. Any one having a general stock of Goods of ten to twenty thousand dollars, to dispose of on fair terms, may address Box 3[illegible], Chicago Post Office. The advertiser will buy a stock of the sum named, if right, and pay part cash in hand and well improved Farming Lands part being underlaid, with a workable vein of Coal, situated eighty miles south of Chicago, near railroad and canal. Refers to WM. L. CHURCH, Esq., Chicago.

WANTED—Gentlemen, Ladies, or returned Soldiers, wishing a pleasant and profitable Agency, requiring a small capital, and which meets ready return, will find CLARK'S PATENT INDELIBLE MARKING PENCIL a neat and useful article (and no humbug) and for marking linen the cheapest and best in use. One dozen, by mail, sent on receipt of $2.00, or sample pencil, terms, &c., 25 cents in stamps, or sample of marking, one stamp. Address E. P. CLARK, Northampton, Mass. Post Office Box 21.

WANTED, INFORMATION.
Any one knowing the whereabouts of RUFUS S. PAYNE, Sr., Sewing Machine Manufacturer, would confer a favor by giving information of his present domicil to J. B. G., Post Office Box 2[illegible]. Said Rufus S. Payne having, when leaving the dwelling house No. [illegible] in a hurry last spring, forgotten [illegible] less than twelve months rent. The owner of said house is interested to know what has become of this model tenant.

WANTED—AGENTS.—Male or Female.—Agents wanted in every town of the United States, to sell J. Kohler's new improved method for Cutting Ladies' Dresses, Boys' Clothing, Shirts, &c., secured by copyright. Agents making from $3 to $5 per day. For particulars inquire at J. KOHLER'S Office, No. 6 Metropolitan Block, or address Post Office Box 2[illegible], enclosing three cent postage stamp, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—At 169 Dearborn St., opposite the new Post Office,
Situations for Domestic Help.
We give sent from the office unless able to furnish satisfactory reference from former employer. Parties can obtain same by applying as above, or addressing Mrs. A. L. BALMAN, Post Office Box 2[illegible].

WANTED—AGENTS. Profitable employment. $25 net profit per week made by Agents on the new patent IMPROVED INDELIBLE MARKING PENCIL. Agents have retailed from one to two gross in one day. Over seventy thousand sold. Samples sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents, or for sample and particulars, inclose one stamp. Address E. P. CLARK, Northampton, Mass.

WANTED—Agents. $30 per month and all expenses paid! We will pay the above price to honest, active agents, or allow a liberal commission for selling the STAR SEWING MACHINE. Retail price, $15. Circulars, particulars and commissions average $100 per month. Particulars sent free. Send for Circular. J. O. JARVIS & CO., P. O. Drawer 2[illegible], Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Employment for American, English, Irish, Scotch, German and colored Servants—at the good city employment office, the Philadelphia Intelligence Office, No. 136 South Clark street, between Monroe and Madison streets. Country orders punctually attended to. Post Office Box 1[illegible]. D. PRATT in attendance.

WANTED—One purchaser in each township for AIKIN'S FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE. From $15 to $50 profit per week can be earned in it by any man or woman. [illegible]

AGENTS.—Any good ones [illegible] to attend every Fair and Camp Ground in the West, to sell the only good and warranted article [illegible] $15 a day [illegible] country [illegible] Address J. R. JOHNSON, [illegible] Box [illegible], CHICAGO.

Lost.

LOST—A Round Gold Sleeve Button, with a Jet bar. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at HUXTON & C[illegible] office, corner of Clark and Lake streets.

PIANOS.—A variety of seven Octaves, full iron frame Piano Fortes, from $[illegible] to $[illegible] each, will be sold cheap for cash or on monthly payments. Old Pianos taken in exchange. [illegible] street, on the second floor. J. PRESTON.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
J. H. McVICKER ...... Sole owner and manager.
Engagement of the celebrated Comedian,
MR. CHANFRAU,
Who will appear in a series of his Popular Characters in which he has achieved a reputation second to none in the country, having been received in every city of the Union with unbounded delight. He will appear this evening as Badger, the Fast Clerk, and Jerry Clip, the stage struck Barber. The great sensation play,
MYSTERIES AND MISERIES OF NEW YORK.
The action of which embraces a period of five years including the panic of 1857 and of 1861, and has always been received with universal approbation.
GRAND DANCE ...... Miss Jennie Hight.
To conclude with the comic drama of
THE TOODLES.
Timothy Toodles ...... Mr. Chanfrau.
Mr. Chanfrau will appear during the week as
WOOL, in the Hidden Hand.
MOSE IN CALIFORNIA.
LORD DUNDREARY, in Our American Cousin.

FOR THE SUFFERING MINNESOTIANS:
There will be a grand Basket Pic Nic at Haase's Park,
On TUESDAY NEXT, September 30th,
For the benefit of the suffering people in Minnesota. Trains leave the Galena Depot at 8 A. M., and return at 6 P. M. Tickets both ways 50 cts., of which 30 cents will be received in the Park for Refreshments.
Mr. Haase intends to send the whole amount of the net proceeds to the sufferers in Minnesota. A band of music kindly offered to furnish music gratis for the occasion. In case of inclemency of the weather, the Pic Nic will take place on Thursday, October 2d.

GRAND
FRUIT EXCURSION
To South Bend, Ind.,
(Stopping at La Porte each way.)
SATURDAY, OCT. 4th 1862.
The most complete arrangements have been made by
The Plymouth Congregational Society
To have this the most attractive Pic Nic of the season, while the fare will be but
ONE DOLLAR
For the whole trip, only ONE-SIXTH the usual rates, while ample accommodations will be furnished for those who desire to bring home a basket of fruit.
Train leaves at 8 o'clock A. M.,
FROM THE
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND ROCK ISLAND DEPOT,
ON VAN BUREN STREET.
Tickets for sale at Root & Cady's Music Store, Edwards' Jewelry Store, corner Washington and Clark streets, Walsh's News Office, J. H. Miller's Jewelry Store, corner of Lake and Clark streets, and at Munson's Stationer, 140 Lake street.

MONS. G. MIRASOLE HAS REMOVED HIS
Dancing Academy
To No. 214 Wabash Avenue,
(Between Adams and Jackson Streets,)
Which he has refitted in Elegant Style, and at Great Expense, with every convenience for contributing to the comfort and pleasure of the Ladies and Gentlemen who may wish to perfect themselves in the graceful carriage of good dances. Mons Mirasole has been well known to the Chicago Public for a number of years, as having been successful in his efforts to keep his Schools and Parties STRICTLY SELECT, and his selection of the location for his New Academy in this quiet portion of the city yet easy of access to the public has been with this view. He will inaugurate the Season by a Grand Opening Party, next Thursday Evening October 2d, when he will be pleased to meet again his friends.
The Juvenile Class will meet on Saturday, Oct. 4th, 1862, at 2 o'clock. Friends of pupils are invited.

METROPOLITAN HALL.
Commencing Monday, Sept. 29,
AND DURING THE WEEK.
Arlington & Donniker's
MINSTRELS,
Fourteen Star Performers,
In all their NEW and ORIGINAL Styles of "SOIREES DE ETHIOPE" who Challenge the Profession to Compete with them.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. To Commence at 8 o'clock.
Admission ...... 25 Cts.
CHAS. S. WOOD, Business Manager.

ANTONIO BROTHERS'
GREAT
World Circus and Gymnasium,
Will exhibit at Chicago, on Washington street, (opposite the Court House,)
On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday,
Sept 29th & 30th and 1st & 2d of Oct.
First performance on Monday night at 7 o'clock P. M. On and after Tuesday performances each day at 2 and 7 o'clock P. M.
ADMISSION—Box, 50 cents; Pit, 25 cents. Children to Boxes half price only. Seats for everybody.
This Company consists of the
Best collection of Riders
Superb Stud of Horses,
Unsurpassable Gymnasts,
Magnificent Surroundings,
Ever brought under one canvas,
OUTNUMBERING IN ARTISTS, EXCELLING IN TALENT ECLIPSING IN SPLENDOR,
SURPASSING IN REFINEMENT,
All that has been heretofore seen in the Arena.
☞ Will also exhibit at Aurora Friday, Sept. 26th; Naperville, Saturday, Sept. 27th; Athens, Friday, Oct. 3.
☞ For further particulars see large and small bills.

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY,
214 Wabash Avenue, between Adams and Jackson sts.
Class open at all times for beginners.
CHILDREN'S CLASS every Tuesday and Saturday. Parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday night for scholars and friends and no persons admitted except those introduced by scholars.

General Notices.

GREAT RIBBON SALE OF THE SEASON.
MESSRS. SOLILAC FRERES
Will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 2d,
By HAGGERTY & CO.,
No. 279 Broadway, New York,
TWO THOUSAND CARTONS OF
Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons,
Of the newest assortments and designs.
These goods are now being landed from steamers, and are the most desirable styles imported this season.

FROM THE FIRE AT
DAVENPORT, IOWA.
Another Herring's Safe Preserves its Contents.
DAVENPORT, Iowa, July 28th, 1862.
Messrs. HERRING & Co., Chicago:
GENTS:—I am the owner of a Safe manufactured by you. Said Safe was in a Grain Elevator in this place, and which Elevator was burned some two months since. The Safe came out in fine condition; the money and papers in a good state of preservation. The fire was one of the largest that ever occurred here, and one of intense heat. We had to cut the door open, (the lock being injured by the heat.)
Yours, &c., J. C. WASHBURN.
HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.
The most reliable security from fire now known. HERRING'S CHAMPION BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES Lined with Herring & Floyd's NEW PATENT "CRYSTALIZED IRON"—the only metal which cannot be drilled. HERRING & CO., 40 State street.

HOT AIR FURNACE.
For Heating Dwellings, Public Halls, Stores, Churches, &c.
We would advise all in want of the best Heating Furnace to call at
195 LAKE STREET,
And examine the above, which we warrant, for durability and economy, superior to any in the West. Manufactured and sold at 195 Lake street, three doors west of Wells street, by SEAVEY & CO.

AGENTS WANTED
—FOR—
Abbott's Great Rebellion History.
Prospectus Books are now ready for canvassers. It will be both in the English and German Languages; in two Royal Octavo Volumes, in LEATHER, and illustrated on STEEL. Send for a CIRCULAR. Apply for Territory to O. F. GIBBS, 134 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. Post Office Box 389.

WEBB'S SUGAR EVAPORATOR does its work better, with less fuel, less skill and less labor, than any other Evaporator, and costs no more. Can be had with portable furnaces or for brick arch.
CHICAGO SUGAR REFINERY, Aug. 4, 1862.
Having minutely examined Webb's Evaporator, I find it to combine ALL THE ADVANTAGES OF THE BEST EVAPORATORS NOW OUT. From the simple and judicious arrangement, I should expect any one, even if not skilled in the manufacture, would be able to produce a good quality of syrup on this Evaporator.
RICH. WM. HENDER, Superintendent Sugar Refinery.
Webb's Evaporator can be seen or had at A. H. HOVEY'S AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE 26 Lake street, or at the manufactory, UNION FOUNDRY WORKS, Chicago, Illinois.
N. S. BOUTON, Proprietor.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.—Fall Transplanting is in time just now.
WET WEATHER FAVORS.
For the "Wilson's Albany Seedling," leave orders at 50 State street. H. F. STANLEY.

CHAPMAN'S OHIO CIDER VINEGAR.—300 bbls. of No. 1 Cider Vinegar.
WARRANTED PURE.
Of the above brand, for sale to the wholesale trade by [illegible] 32 and 34 South Water street.

L. D. OLMSTED & CO.,
S. Corner of Lake and Lasalle streets, Chicago,
Negotiate Loans on Bond and Mortgage.
☞ None but first-class real estate securities taken.

2500 Boxes STEAM PALM SOAP.
2600 boxes Palm Soap.
For sale by TURNER & MITCHELL, 71 Kinzie st.

THE NEW YACHT CONSTITUTION,
Now lying at the head of Wabash avenue, is in fine order, [illegible] day or evening. Address F. O. Box [illegible].

KIER & CO'S CARBON OIL,
300 bbls. of the above
Celebrated Burning Oil
Is offered for sale at the lowest market price by A. F. CROSKEY,
32 and 34 South Water street.

Auction [illegible]

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,
General Auctioneers.
Superior Household Furniture,
CARPETS AND SILVER PLATED [illegible]
AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, Sept. 30th, at [illegible] at our Salesrooms [illegible]
GILBERT & SAMPSON.

GORE, WILLSON & CO.
AUCTION TRADE SALE
Exclusively for the sale of
BOOTS & SHOES
We shall offer to the
COUNTRY TRADE
3500 Cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans.
Of desirable styles and [illegible] Western trade. [illegible] The sale will commence [illegible] times every Tuesday and Thursday [illegible] until the stock is disposed of.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
Are invited to call early and examine [illegible] favorable an opportunity [illegible]
GORE, WILLSON & [illegible]

IMPORTANT SA[LE]
AT MONTREAL
OF THE
CARGO IN BO[ND]
—OF—
CHOICE NEW CROP [illegible]
JUST LANDED EX "ALMA,"
DIRECT FROM SHANG[HAI]
AND THE
CARGO
—OF—
SELECTED COFF[EE]
EX "TRENTA"
FROM RIO DE JANEIRO.
ALSO,
The usual large assortm[ent]
—OF—
WINES, BRAND[IES,]
LIQUORS, &C.
Fresh London Grocer[ies]
Will take place by Auction
ON ACCOUNT OF
Messrs. I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS [illegible]
—ON—
Wednesday, 8th of Oct.
AT 9 O'CLOCK.
JOHN LEEMING & C[O.]
Auctioneers.
☞ Catalogues will be prepared, and [illegible] and COFFEES may be sampled [illegible]
MONTREAL, 16th Sept., 1862.

AUCTION SALE OF [illegible] GOODS AND CLOTHING—By [illegible] 2[illegible] Lake street, corner Franklin [illegible] 28th, Wednesday, Oct 1st, Friday, Oct. 3d [illegible] A. M., will be sold Black Cloths, [illegible] nets, Under Shirts and Drawers, Woolen [illegible] general [illegible] Goods. At private sale [illegible] S. NICKERSON [illegible]

BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION—By S. NICKERSON, 22 Lake street [illegible] of Franklin, on Wednesday, Oct. 1st [illegible] A. M., will be sold 100 cases Men's, Boys' [illegible] Calf and Kip Boots; 60 cases Children's [illegible] and Ties [illegible] Brogans. S. NICKERSON.

AUCTION SALES AT WH[OLESALE] OF BOOTS AND SHOES
Every Tuesday and Thursday
By GORE, WILLSON & CO. [illegible]
See advertisement in Wholesale column.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—On Con[signment] Two Coaches, one Brett, one German [illegible] and three Top [illegible] one Doctor's Phaeton [illegible] TUTTLE'S Eastern Carriage Repository [illegible] street, between Washington and Randolph [illegible]

RESIDENCES FOR SA[LE]. We will sell the following choice property [illegible] ranging from $1,800 to $11,000: House and Lot on North Lasalle, near [illegible] House and Lot on Wabash avenue, [illegible] House and Lot on Michigan av. [illegible] House and Lot on Third ave. [illegible]
Apply to
REES & SLOCUM,
No. 2 Dearborn [illegible]

TO LAWYERS.—For sale a [illegible] fully selected Law Library, [illegible] and business of the owner. [illegible] lawyer wishing to locate. Books are good [illegible] offered at a great discount [illegible] dress Box 41, Earlville, Ills.

FOR SALE—A Saloon with [illegible] accommodations, situated at [illegible] between Harrison and Van Buren streets, [illegible] block of the Rock Island and Michigan Southern [illegible] years. Doing a good business [illegible] boarders. Terms easy [illegible] O. Box 1423.

FOR SALE.—Portable En[gines] from Three to Fifteen Horse Power. Also Second-hand Six Horse Power. One of [illegible] can be seen in operation at S. [illegible] Water street [illegible] N. Wood at the Sherman House, or [illegible] Corn Sheller Works, 190 Washington [illegible]

FOR SALE.—Large House [illegible] Lot on Hubbard street, near [illegible] adapted for a boarding house [illegible] corner of Wolcot and Pearson streets [illegible] piece, very cheap. Two cheap [illegible] street, near Division, [illegible] street, near Lasalle. House and Lot on [illegible] near Ferris street. Good residences [illegible] street, near Dearborn [illegible] North avenue, near Larrabee [illegible] ERNST PRUSSING, No. [illegible] Clark and Washington streets.
☞ I will loan $3,000 or [illegible] at a low rate of interest.

FOR SALE—A Nursery, To[gether with] partnership, we offer our whole [illegible] Trees, Evergreens, Shrubbery, Small Fruits, [illegible] Monticello Station, Chicago, Alton and [illegible] road, four miles from Alton. Will either [illegible] the land. To an active, energetic man, an [illegible] opportunity is now offered. For particulars [illegible] at Alton, or better call and see.
A. S. & GEO. BARRY, [illegible]

FOR SALE.—Drug Store [illegible] at a great bargain for cash or approved [illegible] well selected retail stock of Drugs and [illegible] good location on the North Side. Reason [illegible] for selling ill health. For further particulars [illegible] E. DUANE, No. 126 North Wells street, [illegible] Illinois.

To Rent.

TO RENT—House at Hyde [Park] near Depot, beautiful location, [illegible] tern, barn, &c. It now contains [illegible] built and is complete order. Apply to [illegible] SPRINGER, Metropolitan Hall.

TO RENT—House No. [illegible] Lasalle street. Large enough for [illegible] family; gas and water; [illegible] Furniture for sale or rent, if desired [illegible] house, or at 118 and 120 South Water [illegible] moderate.

TO RENT—One of those [illegible] residences in Carpenter's Block [illegible] No. 261 West Lake street, is offered for [illegible] JOB CARPENTER, 254 West Lake [illegible]

TO RENT AND FOR SA[LE]
PIANOS AND ME[LODEONS]
Allowance made for hire if purchased [illegible] instruments repaired. Tuning [illegible] I do not want to go into the country [illegible] W. H. PROSSER [illegible]

TO RENT—New and second hand
PIANOS.
A large assortment of Pianos [illegible] wholesale and retail. Orders from [illegible]

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Pleasant [illegible] With board, on reasonable [illegible] or single gentlemen, may be [illegible] South Clark street. It is only a [illegible] the Post Office, and is newly [illegible] 32 day boarders [illegible]

BOARDING—Wanted [illegible] for one of boarding [illegible] Commercial College, will please [illegible] Business Office [illegible]

BOARDING.—A Few D[ay Boarders] Rooms, with Board, can be [illegible] above, at 68 Rinzie [illegible] Twenty [illegible]

BOARDING.—Some [illegible] rooms with board, on [illegible] and [illegible]

BOARDING.—Wanted [illegible] rooms to board, (with [illegible] at 107 State street.

The Tribune.
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1862.

WELL DONE, ILLINOIS.

Loyal Illinoisans will read with pride the noble proof of the fidelity and patriotism of their State, as briefly summed up in our Springfield dispatch. Twenty-seven regiments in the field under the last call, seventeen more waiting. Well done, Illinois.

THE SITUATION.

Matters on the Potomac have scarcely the look of long quiet. Rebels in force at Winchester; large federal scouting parties sweeping out across the valley of the Rappahannock; movements of two large columns from Washington, destination unknown; Heintzelman reported so located as to threaten Lee's communication with the rebel capital; all look like warm work ahead. Perhaps the rebels in their peace scheme are moving to save their army from a tight place by an armistice. They will find only vigilance and energy now at Washington.

FEDERAL LETTERS OF MARQUE.

Elsewhere we publish a paragraph from the London *Shipping Gazette* conveying, through a most roundabout source, intelligence of which there is no reason to doubt the genuineness, that Mr. Adams, our Minister to England, had been instructed to notify Earl Russell of the intention of our Government to issue letters of marque to privateers. The sources referred to by the English journal are purely official. But two months have elapsed since the date of the dispatch, and nothing has been done publicly on this side the water to attest progress in the measure. The Government holds it as one of the means of warfare, most powerful in the hands of our hardy tars.

GEN. SIGEL.

There was much stir and sensation among our German fellow citizens yesterday in this city, which will, it is rumored, culminate in an indignation mass meeting, and a delegation to Washington to remonstrate with the Administration against the treatment persistently heaped upon Gen. Sigel. The dispatch elsewhere sets forth the nature of his grievances, and these constitute a strong ground of complaint and censure against somebody, and the present is a good time to clear the matter up. Either Gen. Sigel is a good officer or he is not. It is past praying for that he bears the former reputation among the people, and they are proud of him. Desiring to see the work done, caring less who is to do it, they wish to see Gen. Sigel fairly and honorably assigned his share. His record already is a glorious one, despite the diligence with which apparently some clique influence has been at work to dim and lessen his chances for glory. We say apparently, for it may be all a mistake. It may be a mistake too, the prevalent opinion that Don Carlos Buell is a botch and bungler. We incline to think the people are right in both instances. We know them earnest and eager to see the gallant Sigel freed from the shackles of petty jealousy, and spite. Let the matter end in some way. Either dismiss Sigel as incompetent, or treat him fairly. Let us see one and the same rule applied to all officers, whether they come from West Point or from over the sea. One rule, one reward for all.

THE NEW TAX LAW.

The new tax law goes into effect to-day. That portion of it relating to stamps will be found on the second page. Congress having anticipated that it would be impossible to get the stamps distributed by today, passed an amendment to it by which, though the stamps be not used, the legality of contracts, deeds, bills of exchange, etc., will not be affected till after the first of January. The material clause of the law will be found in the monetary column on the fourth page. It will be seen, however, that such contracts, deeds, &c., cannot be used in evidence before a court without the requisite stamp, and what, as we read it, amounts to a penalty of five dollars for not having it properly affixed when the paper is executed. Of course, no business man will delay using stamps any longer than they can be procured. All business should be done according to the law "in such case made and provided," in order to avoid the possibility of trouble and expense in the future. Suits for recovery of penalty can only be instituted by collectors; hence, if stamps are not ready for use on the 1st of October, no injury or loss will result to the public. It was expected, however, that stamps for leading purposes would be ready by Wednesday of the present week, at Washington, and thence would be speedily distributed throughout the country. The use of stamps will be required whenever the department is prepared to furnish them.

A PEACE COMMISSION.

Considerable excitement was created yesterday by teeming rumors based on the afternoon's dispatch of a rebel Peace Commission *en route* for Washington, and the story grew as it passed from mouth to mouth, until last evening it had assumed the magnitude of an *armistice actually declared*. Elsewhere we publish the dispatch in question, and a paragraph from a Richmond paper stating that the proposition to send such a Commission was recently indeed before the rebel Congress. We do not regret the rumors of yesterday, accepted in the light of a test. They brought out loyal men strongly, even those of the bunker stripe, and all were loud and long in denunciation of any measure looking toward a dishonorable peace. Peace purchased of a burglar by giving him half the spoils of your premises, peace bought of a highwayman by the surrender of your wallet, to save your watch and seals, were pronounced quite as satisfactory as peace on any terms made by Jeff. Davis and his gang, short of their unconditional surrender.

The nation wants peace, but more than we want peace, we want a country. The integrity of the soil must be won back without the surrender of even one foot of the meanest part of Florida save as a rebel graveyard. The war must be waged even if the rebels ask no more soil than the smallest State. There must, there will be, no recognition of the existence of successful treason, else we are plunged in a sea of horrors unimaginable, worse than all the woes of war. There need be no fears that this will not be the view at Washington. The rebels are doubtless aiming to enhance their failing capital abroad by assuming the role of the olive branch, in a treacherous quest for peace. The government and the nation as one man will borrow the motto of Massachusetts, to tell the rebels and the world—"*Ense petit placidam—Sub libertate quietem.*" That it seeks peace by the sword, and quiet under Liberty.

CHICAGO PRODUCE TRADE.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of leading articles for the week ending Sept. 27, 1862:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following table shows the receipts of Flour, Grain, Live Stock, &c., since Jan. 1st to date, for three years:

	1862.	1861.	1860.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]